

Fair tonight; Tuesday probably showers; moderate south to southwest winds.

ESTABLISHED 1878

LOWELL MASS. MONDAY MAY 6 1918

6 O'CLOCK

PRICE ONE CENT

# WILSON FOR PROBE OF LOWELL'S LIBERTY BOND TOTAL AIRCRAFT GRAFT CHARGE Will Reach \$4,500,000 Mark

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A department of justice investigation of charges of graft in aircraft production made by Gutzon Borglum, the sculptor, was ordered today by President Wilson.

Borglum's charges of pro-German influence also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the senate recently. The aircraft situation has brought repeated charges of inefficiency on the part of those in charge of it, and demands for inquiry prompted President Wilson to name an investigating commission headed by Snowden Marshall. About the same time the president authorized Borglum to make an investigation.

Borglum's report never was made public formally, although enough of its contents became known to show that the sculptor had made charges against those in control and had alleged there was graft in production of planes.

The senate became so stirred over the situation that it demanded a criminal investigation and in debate on the subject senators asked that the senate military committee renew

its inquiry, with a view of learning if criminal prosecution should be brought. A majority report by the committee some weeks ago charged that government officials had kept the public in ignorance of the real state of affairs and recommended a one-man aircraft control. Subsequently President Wilson put John D. Ryan in charge of production.

President Wilson is preparing to make public all the circumstances connected with the investigation made by Borglum and probably will give out correspondence on it. Letters that passed between the president and the sculptor, it is said, show that after the president received the report he asked Borglum for specific details of his charges of graft and intimations of disloyalty on the part of aircraft producers and they never have been produced. The correspondence also shows, it is said, that the president did not request the investigation but that he gave his permission that the inquiry be made after Borglum had asked that he be authorized to make it.

Borglum's report was turned over by the president to the Snowden Marshall investigating committee.

## FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED

Dwelling Houses, Blacksmith and Paint Shops Destroyed by Early Morning Fire in Tewksbury

Two dwelling houses, a blacksmith shop and paint shop were destroyed by fire in Pleasant street, Tewksbury, this morning.

The sky was illuminated for miles around and hundreds of residents of the town were attracted to the scene. The fire made such rapid headway, however, that practically none of the contents of three of the buildings was saved. Several wagons in the paint shop, which was the last of the buildings to go, were saved by people early on the scene.

There is every indication that the fire was of incendiary origin, for early Sunday morning a blaze was discovered in the blacksmith shop but was extinguished before any material damage was done. The district attorney notified of the fire and one of the officials of that department visited the ruins this afternoon and viewed a number of people.

This morning's fire started in an open shed in the rear of the two story house owned by Guy Clark, and then communicated with the dwelling house of George A. Egan on one side and the

Continued on page eight

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION LOCAL IRON MOLDERS FOR SOLDIERS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

She was flustered. That was easy to see.

Without a doubt, there was something wrong.

"We've been married three weeks and he hasn't sent me a cent since he joined the army," she burst out with pent-up vigor and bitterness.

"Well, the poor fellow hasn't received any money himself yet," she was told. "Give him time."

Then the light dawned upon her, she

Continued on page eight

## MRS. POTTER PALMER OF CHICAGO DEAD

SARASOTA, Fla., May 6.—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago is dead at her winter home here.

Mrs. Palmer, who was born in Louisville and was the widow of Potter Palmer of Chicago, where she was a social leader had been ill some time. Several days ago her family was summoned and medical specialists came here from the north. She died last night. The body will be taken to Chicago for burial, leaving here tomorrow.

During the Chicago International exposition, she was president of the board of woman managers and visited Europe for the purpose of interesting foreign governments. Later she was appointed by the president of the United States as the only woman member of the American commission to the Paris exposition. She was the possessor of a membership in the Legion of Honor awarded by the French government.

For years she had spent her winter at her home here, which is considered one of the most beautiful in Florida.

WILLIAM H. BARNES DEAD  
PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—William H. Barnes, a pioneer in the building of the Pennsylvania railroad and later a partner in the company, died today. Mr. Barnes was 89 years old.

## Chalifoux's CORNER

VALUES FOR YOUR CHANCE

The only way to have money is to save it, and the only way to save it is to spend it for the proper articles.

When you are doing your shopping this week, just drop into Chalifoux's and buy the necessary things. Then notice how much change you have left. You will really be quite surprised. Then, before you go out, take a look at the excellent values which may be obtained for a very small amount—just with the change you had left from your other articles.

Don't wait another day, they are going fast.  
Annabel Gordon, Lowell High School Commercial Department.

## EXEMPTION FEATURE OF ADMISSION TAX

"The war tax on admissions is in effect and must be paid in all instances in which specific exemption has not been secured from the commissioner of internal revenue, through the collector of internal revenue, John J. Mulley, at Boston," said Deputy Collector John F. Foley at the local post-office today.

While the proceeds of admissions which inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies or organizations are not taxable under the law, the regulations do not allow the person or society holding such entertainments to be the judge in the matter of liability, but claim for exemption on Form 755, but be filed with the collector and unless such claim is allowed previous to the date of the entertainment, a complete record of all admissions must be kept and the managers shall be held responsible for the collection of the tax if the claim is disallowed.

Admissions "to any place" are taxable unless specific exemption has been secured and promoters of baseball games must be kept and the managers should bear this in mind as the department is assessing heavy penalties on those persons who have failed to make returns.

Information concerning the admission tax or any of the other internal revenue taxes may be secured at the office of Deputy Collector Foley, Room 4, Postoffice building, Monday forenoon from 9 to 11.

## GERMANS PUT GAS INTO LETTERS

PARIS, April 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Germans are credited in reports received here with injecting asphyxiating gas into letters sent home by prisoners in their campaigns. A woman living in the village of La Sclottre recently was ill for several days after opening a letter from a French prisoner in Germany.

On the same day, it is said, another woman received a letter containing poison gas from her husband, a captive in Bavaria. Other cases have been reported.

## Total Number of Subscribers About 15,000—Final Night of Drive One to be Remembered—Streets Thronged With People—Great Work by Boy Scouts—Lowell Patriotic to the Core

Lowell Liberty loan tabulators were enmeshed in a mass of figures and data today and it was impossible to get any definite line on just what Lowell did on the final day of the drive.

It is sufficient to say that she lived up to her reputation and did some. The local committee placed the total for the city at roughly \$4,500,000 with a total of 15,000 subscribers. It is expected that by tomorrow afternoon exact figures can be given out.

The final night of the drive was one that will be remembered. The streets were thronged and it seemed that a large percentage of the throngs were permeating the various banks. The clerks were rushed to death, but the bond buyers waited patiently—and patriotically—until their turn came.

Not only Lowell but all northern Middlesex county went over and far beyond its quota. Towns that had been hanging on the ragged edge right up to the end of the drive sent in a deluge of subscriptions on the last day that left no doubt of their residents'

patriotism. Totals estimated for some of the towns follow: North Billerica, \$150,000; Westford, \$265,150; Chelmsford, \$285,000; North Chelmsford, \$288,300, and so on. Every town went "way over its quota."

The Boy Scouts more than did their share in the drive with a total of approximately \$250,000 credited to the loan as a result of their efforts. The scout officials wish to thank the managers of the local theatres for their co-operation on the scouts' campaign.

The campaign was the most spectacular and successful of the three Liberty loan drives already held. Everybody seemed to want to do his share and although the committee kept up a constant pleading for subscriptions and every means was taken to induce people to invest in government securities, nevertheless, it seemed that people would do anything. They realized the importance and necessity of the loan and the least spark would kindle their enthusiasm—and generosity—and another bond would be sold.

The corporations once more came to the fore as synonyms of patriotism. Not only the companies themselves, but also the employees responded to the governmental appeal with deluges of subscriptions.

The loan has not been restricted to any one class. Everybody, men, women and children, old and young, all seemed to want to "get in" on the drive.

Whom to give credit for the success of the drive is more or less a mystery. The Lowell Liberty loan committee, through its chairman, Robert F. Marshall, of course, was the main spring of the campaign. The committee directed and urged and appealed and the people responded. It will be only fair to call it a 50-50 affair and give the committee and the subscribers an identical amount of credit. Then, too, the various organizations, Boy Scouts, theatres, churches, etc., must also get their just share of praise. Everybody co-operated and the eventual result was never in doubt after the first few days of the drive.

## British and French Advance

Gains for Allies in Local Operations—Expect Teutonic Attack in West and in Italy Simultaneously—Australians Advance in Dashing Attack

Germany is probably delaying further effort against the allied armies in the west in order to attack simultaneously with the heralded Austro-Hungarian drive against the Italians.

British and French Gains

In Flanders the British and the French have been improving their positions in local operations. The allied troops in an attack between Leers and Draucourt have advanced their line 500 yards on a front of 1000 yards, gaining positions which strengthen the important position of the front between Scherpenberg and Hout Renge. German counter-attacks were repulsed with loss. Berlin, reporting on the same fighting, attempts to make out that the attacks were made in large force. It says they were repulsed and that the French lost 300 prisoners.

Intense Artillery Fire

On the southern leg of the Lys salient, which is the one the Germans must attack if they wish to connect this battlefield with the one in Picardy by

wiping out the Arras salient, they have made no further attempts to push back the British from their gains at Hinges. The artillery fire continues most intense on both legs of the Lys salient and south of the Somme, in Picardy.

Austrian Emperor in Italy

Vienna announces that Emperor Charles and his military advisers are now on the Italian front. In the Trentino and the Tyrol, there have been large movements of enemy troops. No marked infantry fighting is reported, but the Italian war office notes a great increase in Austrian artillery fire, especially on the Trentino front, where the new attack probably will come in an effort to force the Italians from the Piave line. Aerial activity in northern Italy is intense.

Political Unrest in Austria

Austria is seething with political unrest. In Bohemia and all parts of the empire the liberal and socialist groups are protesting against the emperor's action in dismissing parliament.

Further safeguarding of the southern

side of the Lys salient was effected by the British last night in the carrying out of a local operation which resulted in the improvement of positions near Leers, north of Bethune.

Australians Advance

It is on the Somme front, northeast of Amiens, however, that the most important fighting of the last 24 hours has taken place. The Australians made a dashing attack last night in the important sector between the Ancre and Somme rivers, and drove their lines ahead nearly a third of a mile on more than a mile frontage in the Morlaix region. The attack was so neatly carried out that they suffered only slight losses and inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, taking 150 prisoners.

French Drive on Buecy

Farther south of the Picardy area, the French stood off successfully a German attempt at penetration. The trial was made after a heavy bombardment of the line below Hailles, southeast of Amiens, but the French effected a complete repulse of the enemy effort.

SWALLOWED POISON

Eva Perrin, a middle-aged woman, was taken from her room, 555 Middlesex street, about 10 o'clock last night, suffering from poison which she had swallowed during the early part of the evening. She was hurried in the ambulance to St. John's hospital, where it was found the woman had taken bichloride.

She was unconscious at the time she reached the hospital, but this morning recovered consciousness and is considered out of danger.

N. Y. LIBERTY LOAN TOTAL

NEW YORK, May 6.—Incomplete tabulation of Liberty loan subscriptions in the New York Federal Reserve district carried the total up to \$955,700,000 at 10 a. m. today. This is \$56,700,000 more than the minimum quota for the district.

106 ENEMY AIRPLANES DOWNED IN 6 WEEKS

LONDON, May 6.—Wounded British airmen back from France report that the squadron operating in an important sector on the Amiens front, has probably established a record by bringing down 106 enemy machines in six weeks, including 21 on one day.

LOWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A regular quarterly meeting of the Lowell Historical society will be held at its rooms in the Memorial building, Wednesday evening, May 8, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock, for the following purposes:

To hear the report of the committee on resolutions on the death of Solon W. Stevens, and to pay tribute to his memory.

To hear the reports of officers and committees.

To vote on applications for membership approved by the executive committee.

To fill the vacancy in the office of president caused by the death of Mr. Stevens, by the election of a president for the unexpired term as required by the by-laws.

To transact such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Mr. Joseph H. Wilson will read a paper on "The Durkee House." Mr. Wilson at one time owned this ancient house and is familiar with its construction and history. Members may invite

## ANOTHER LOWELL SOLDIER ANSWERS FINAL CALL

Another Lowell man has answered the final call on the battlefield. Sergt. Albert Stefanik of the 2d Co., Prov. Battalion, 10, U. S. Infantry, was killed in France on April 27. A telegram to this effect was received last evening by his sister, Mrs. Nellie Reinowicz at 188 Church street and Sergt. Stefanik's name is included in today's casualty list.

It is believed that Sergt. Stefanik was the first Lowell man in the regular army to give up his life. He has been with the regular forces for nine years and was appointed sergeant several years ago. He went to France with the first of the American expeditionary forces and letters were received from him only infrequently.

Sergt. Stefanik was a native of Austria, but later became a citizen of the United States. In 1905 he came to this country with his parents and two sisters. Seven years ago the parents returned to Poland, while both sisters remained in this country and married. One of them lives in Chicopee Falls, while the other, Mrs. Reinowicz, lives in Church street. Sergt. Stefanik joined the regulars in 1908. Before enlisting he had been employed as a weaver successfully at New Bedford and Chicopee Falls. However, he always claimed Lowell as his home city.



SERG. ALBERT STEFANIK Killed in Action

## AIRCRAFT PLANS MUST GO ACROSS

One Billion Dollar Appropriation Congress Today

This Would Add to the \$640,000,000 Appropriation Already Expended

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A billion dollar appropriation for aircraft production was asked of congress today by the war department. This would add to the \$640,000,000 appropriation already made and expended.

Draftee Loses His Petition to Prevent His Being Sent to France

Federal Court Decees Dismissed Habeas Corpus Proceedings Today

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Federal court decrees dismissing habeas corpus proceedings sought by Robert Cox of Missouri, a member of the National Army to prevent his being sent to France, were sustained today by the supreme court.

## FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH GETS \$5000

The will of the late Abby F. Holt, who died in this city on April 27th, was filed for probate at the court house in East Cambridge this morning. The will was dated June 8, 1912, and Harry A. Brown is named as executor. The property is valued at \$30,550, \$5550 being in real estate and \$25,000 in personal property.

According to the will, \$5000 is left to the First Congregational church of this city, \$1000 to the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief of New York City, and \$3000 to the American International college of Springfield, Mass. A number of private bequests the residue of the estate is to be given to the Women's Board of Missions of Boston, Massachusetts Home Missionary society of Boston, Congregational Church Building society of New York, American Missionary society of New York, Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society of Boston and the Congregational Education society of Boston.

SWALLOWED POISON

Eva Perrin, a middle-aged woman, was taken from her room, 555 Middlesex street, about 10 o'clock last night, suffering from poison which she had swallowed during the early part of the evening. She was hurried in the ambulance to St. John's hospital, where it was found the woman had taken bichloride.

N. Y. LIBERTY LOAN TOTAL

NEW YORK, May 6.—Incomplete tabulation of Liberty loan subscriptions in the New York Federal Reserve district carried the total up to \$955,700,000 at 10 a. m. today. This is \$56,700,000 more than the minimum quota for the district.

106 ENEMY AIRPLANES DOWNED IN 6 WEEKS

LONDON, May 6.—Wounded British airmen back from France report that the squadron operating in an important sector on the Amiens front, has probably established a record by bringing down 106 enemy machines in six weeks, including 21 on one day.

LOWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A regular quarterly meeting of the Lowell Historical society will be held at its rooms in the Memorial building, Wednesday evening, May 8, 1918, at 7:30 o'clock, for the following purposes:

To hear the report of the committee on resolutions on the death of Solon W. Stevens, and to pay tribute to his memory.

To hear the reports of officers and committees.

To vote on applications for membership approved by the executive committee.

To fill the vacancy in the office of president caused by the death of Mr. Stevens, by the election of a president for the unexpired term as required by the by-laws.

To transact such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

Mr. Joseph H. Wilson will read a paper on "The Durkee House." Mr. Wilson at one time owned this ancient house and is familiar with its construction and history. Members may invite

## THE LOWELL LEAGUE OF CATHOLIC WOMEN

The Lowell branch of the League of Catholic Women held its second meeting yesterday afternoon at Notre Dame academy at 3 o'clock and the most important business to come before the several hundred women present was the election of permanent officers.

Mrs. James H. Carmichael, temporary chairman, called to order and asked for the report of the nominating committee named at the last meeting held two weeks ago. The report was made and it was found that the following permanent officers had been chosen: President, Mrs. James H. Carmichael; first vice president, Miss Alice T. Lee; second vice president, Miss Margaret McCluskey; recording secretary, Miss M. Alice Cox; corresponding secretary, Miss Miss Anna T. McCarron; treasurer, Miss Winifred Hagerty; directors, for three years: Mrs. Leon Mullin, Mrs. Henry L. Rourke, Mrs. George Allard, Miss Josephine Murphy, Miss Agnes Fay, Miss Esther Downing, Miss Mary Farrell; (for two years) Miss Della Conley, Miss Virginia Philion, Dr. Emma Young, Miss Delia Brady, Mrs. Mary Marren, Mrs. George Cassidy; (for one year) Mrs. Daniel Walker, Mrs. James McKenna, Miss Vera Groves, Miss Ellen Lynch, Miss Annie Devine, Miss Ida Mongrain and Miss Anna Spillane.

The constitution and by-laws of the League of Catholic Women of Boston were adopted and it was voted to make the Lowell organization a branch of that in Boston.

The next meeting will be held on Sunday, May 19, and at that meeting committees will be named to take up various forms of war work to which the organization intends to devote itself chiefly for the present. It is possible that His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, will be able to address the next meeting.

The first war work activity which the league will undertake is the benefit concert and dance to be given in Colonial hall on Friday evening of this week for the Catholic chaplains' aid society. The concert is to be given by the Holy Cross college glee club, an organization which has a sterling musical reputation.

It was explained at yesterday's meeting that members of the Lowell league may visit the headquarters of the Boston league at any time they are in Boston and make use of all the accommodations afforded there.

Monsignor William O'Brien, pastor of St. Patrick's church, addressed the women briefly yesterday and the occasion closed with benediction of the blessed sacrament.

SUPERIOR COURT

The civil session of the superior court was resumed in this city this morning with Justice Morton on the bench. The case to go to trial was an action of tort brought by James J. Ledgard against Arthur W. Eaton and others, all of Maynard.



IF YOU WANT TO KNOW THE VALUE OF A DOLLAR TRY TO BORROW ONE SOMETIME

Start that savings account now INTEREST BEGINS SATURDAY

WASHINGTON SAVINGS INSTITUTION 30 MIDDLESEX ST.

## GERMANS TRY TO OUTWIT YANKEE ARMEN

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, May 3.—(By The Associated Press)—German aviators are now resorting to unsportsmanlike tricks in an endeavor to outwit American fliers. The trickiness of the German soldier about is emulated by enemy airmen, who are marking their machines to make them resemble allied markings as much as possible.

The Germans have taken to rounding off the corners of the cross on the wings of their planes to make them look like allied badges. The game of the German airman is to play around and get in a shot if he can and then run. American fliers, for fear of attacking a probable friend, must get up close to an enemy machine, usually after considerable maneuvering, before opening a fight.

Here is what happens at an air-drome to which Americans are attached when an alarm comes in. The telephone bell rings at the hangar and the location of the enemy is repeated in a loud voice by the sergeant. A number of young Americans, overalled, helmeted and booted, swing into their machines. The propellers are turned over and one after another the machines dash across the field. They take the air quickly and in less than five minutes from the time the bell rings, the airplanes look like mosquitoes in the sky.

In three quarters of an hour they are back again and compare notes. "Did you see anything?" one yells to another.

"One Hun away back in Germany," comes the reply.

"What were those three machines north of —?" is the next question. "They looked like French, but you never know," was the answer on this particular occasion.

Then the Americans climb out and sit around and wait for the end of their tour of duty or for another alarm. The weather is getting warm now, but the air is still cold, so the pilots must wear heavy clothing. As this is cumbersome, the airmen usually sit around perspiring rather than waste a second should a hurry up call come.

The American airmen are using the machine guns which have been found most effective by the Anglo-French army. Some of the Americans are completing their training in flying in formations on patrol in fast chasers, while others are learning observation and photograph work.

The photographing machines are getting full opportunity to work freely for the same youths who go out on the alert calls take turns in protecting the photographers while they are at work. And while the men in the machines taking pictures desire to be let alone, their protectors in fast chasers hope that they will not be, for if a foe comes near that gives the fighting airmen a chance for which they are waiting.

## RADICAL REVISION OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The business public was asked today by the department of commerce to assist in carrying out a radical revision and extension of the government's foreign trade statistical classification which has been undertaken by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Immediate suggestions are wanted as to new classes of goods that ought to be shown in the statistics or new subdivisions of the present classes.

The immediate object of the revision is the furnishing of more detailed and accurate information for the war boards engaged in licensing imports and exports, conserving tonnage, foodstuffs and raw materials. It is Secretary Redfield's idea, however, that the statistics should be of the largest permanent value to the nation's foreign trade after the war, which is why the views of business men generally are being sought to indicate the lines on which the revision should be carried out.

"In making suggestions for the export classification," the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce announced, "the business man should bear in mind that the statistics are based on the description of merchandise as shown in export declarations, filed by the shipper with the collector of customs at the port of clearance. A too detailed classification going beyond commonly used commercial terms must therefore be avoided. Likewise, suggestions regarding imports should be made with due regard to the fact that statistics of imports follow the tariff classification and that sub-divisions for statistical purposes beyond customs requirements are difficult to obtain and are apt to result in inaccurate and misleading figures."

## DEADLOCK OVER MAIL CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A deadlock over mail contracts involving the post office department and the Interisland Steam Navigation company which has a monopoly of transportation between the islands of the Hawaiian group may result in application for congressional action, according to Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general.

Four-year contracts for carrying the mails between the islands are expiring, and when new ones were proposed in February, the department found that acceptance of the bids would entail an annual payment of more than 146 per cent over the \$40,000 formerly charged for the service.

The islands, scattered over several degrees of latitude and longitude above the equator, are still being served, but the government has refused to pay the new price, has offered instead a 25 per cent increase, and the company has refused that.

"As a remedy, the department is considering asking congress for legislation which will compel transportation companies to accept mail for carriage at the rates made for carrying express," Mr. Praeger said. "The Hawaiian situation is typical of others arising in seaboard sections of the United States. If we had now power to compel the Hawaiian island carriers to accept the mail as express, that situation could be cleared up rapidly."

"Also, the same power, if granted by congress, would operate to get better and cheaper service elsewhere in the United States."

Hawaiian mails are increasing in volume, and in number of points of destination to be served, the department records show. Mail goes by the trans-Pacific steamers to Honolulu, and thence is distributed by the smaller ships making the inter-island passages.

SALE STARTED  
TODAY  
FOOT OF STAIRS  
—AT—  
MAIN ENTRANCE

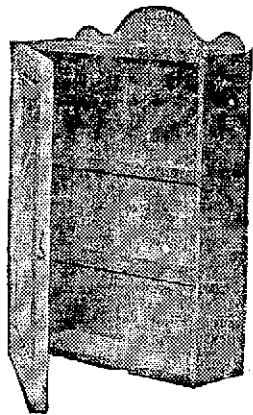
*The Bon Marche*  
DRY GOODS CO.

TODAY  
SALE STARTED  
FOOT OF STAIRS  
—AT—  
MAIN ENTRANCE

# Annual Spring Sale of KITCHEN and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AS FACTORY PRICES TODAY ON MANY OF THESE ITEMS ARE HIGHER THAN OUR SALE PRICES, WE MUST LIMIT SALES TO STOCK ON HAND.

\$7.50 Medicine Cabinet \$4.98



Solidly made with plate glass shelves and French plate glass mirror, finished in finest white enamel.

Sale Price

**\$4.98**

Large 10c Roll Crepe Tissue Toilet Paper.

Sale Price Per Roll 7c

\$1.75 Triple Coated Enameled Combs or Sanitary Chamber Pails. Pure white inside and out, with wood bail handles and overlapping enameled cover.

Sale Price \$1.39

50c JAPANNED UMBRELLA HOLDER.....39c

KENNEY CURTAINLESS NEEDLE SHOWER

TAKING A BATH IS GOING  
OUT OF FASHION

Instead of taking an old-fashioned bath—by filling a tub—the modern way is to take a shower. Quicker, more enjoyable, more hygienic—a constant rinsing process—every drop clean—and makes any temperature of water twice as refreshing and invigorating.

THE NIAGARA

**\$7.50**



FITS ANY TUB—NEEDS  
NO CURTAIN

No sloppy, unsanitary curtain to spoil your enjoyment or to spoil the appearance of your bathroom.

The Kenney Curtainless Needle Shower is easily and quickly attached to any tub. No tools needed. Doesn't interfere with the regular use of the tub. Doesn't splash out of tub. Come in and ask us to explain why—and a trial on your own bath tub will prove it.

Try one on approval—your money back unless you're fully satisfied.

THE NIAGARA

**\$7.50**

ALUMINUM THAT MAKES COOKING EASY

Aluminum, all strictly high grade quality, backed with strongest guarantee.

\$1.75 Double Boiler, 1½ qt. size. Sale price ..... \$1.29	\$1.98 Covered Berdin Kettle, 6 qt. size. Sale price ..... \$1.39	23c Deep Pie Plates, 10 in. size. Sale price ..... 17c
\$1.98 Double Boiler, 3 qt. size. Sale price ..... \$1.49	\$1.50 Covered Sauce Pan, 4 qt. size. Sale price ..... \$1.19	30c Table Sets, Salt, Pepper, Toothpick Holders, Set of 3, 10c
\$1.25 set of 3 Sauce Pans, 1 1/4 and 2 qt. sizes ..... \$1.19 Set	\$1.25 Hinged Omelet Pan, 9 in. size. Sale price ..... 98c	10c Individual Jelly Mould, 7c Each
\$1.49 New Low Shaped Tea Pot, 1 1/2 qt. size. Sale price ..... \$1.15	19c Deep Pie Plates, 9 in. size. Sale price ..... 14c	10c Custard Cups ..... 7c Each
		\$1.00 Best Grade Tea Kettle. Sale price ..... \$2.99

\$1.65  
UNIVERSAL  
FOOD  
CHOPPER

Made with 3 cutting knives, chops raw or cooked food. Sale price

**\$1.19**

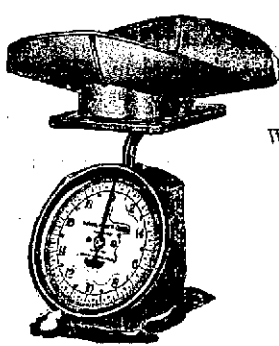


**FINEST QUALITY BLOWN TABLE GLASSWARE**  
Needle-etched decoration. Choice of 4 patterns. Goblets, Footed Sherbets, Cocktails, Wines, Custards, etc. \$4.50 to \$5.25 per dozen values. Sale price ..... \$2.95 Dozen

Water Tumblers, Ginger Ale and Whiskey Glasses, \$2.00 to \$2.50 values ..... \$1.49 Dozen

10c Fire Proof Custard Cups ..... 7c Each

85c Best Restaurant Glasses, per dozen ..... 59c



\$2.25  
UNIVERSAL FAMILY  
DIAL SCALE

Weights to 24 lbs. by ounces. Scoop 35c extra. Sale price

**\$1.79**

10c Oil Tempered Paring Knives ..... 7c Each

\$6.75 Blue Flame Oil Stoves, 2 burners size.....\$5.98

\$9.00 Blue Flame Oil Stove, 3 burners size.....\$7.49

\$3.50 UNIVERSAL  
BREAD MAKERS

The original 3-minute bread maker. Makes 4 to 6 loaves. Sale price

**\$2.69**



95c Elevating Wall Dryer, can be raised or lowered as desired. Extra quality straight grained wood. Sale price ..... 69c

\$1.49 Folding Ironing Tables, adjustable to different heights. Sale price ..... \$1.19

Square Clothes Hampers with hinged covers, 98c, \$1.15, \$1.25

**Torrington  
Electric**

An electric vacuum cleaner foolproof and built for lifetime service. Uses 22 per cent less current than standard set by United States government and suction 25 per cent greater.

Demonstration in our basement section or at your home. Join our club now.



*Torrington*  
ELECTRIC VAC

**Vacuum  
Cleaner**

The most highly developed electric cleaner made.

**\$37.50**

Satisfaction or your money back.

JOIN OUR CLUB

Club terms to limited number; \$2.00 to join. \$1.00 per week, until final payment.

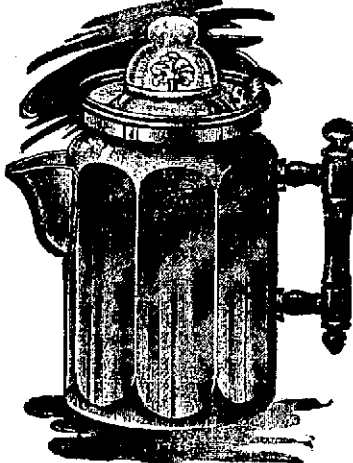
\$1.50 Burrows Handy  
Pantry or Library  
Step 98c

Made of hard wood, nicely varnished and folds flat with one movement. Sale price.....98c

\$1.75 GALVANIZED  
WASH TUBS

Heavy metal, thoroughly galvanized, with wringer attachment, largest size. Sale price ..... \$1.29

\$1.75 COLONIAL COFFEE PERCOLATOR, 6 Cup Size, \$1.19



\$1.25 Covered Enamelled Kettle

Holds 10 qts.....98c

\$1.75 Covered Enamelled Kettle, holds 15 qts. .... \$1.39

\$1.25 Triple Coated Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pot, 2 quart size, in turquoise blue, with white lining. Sale price ..... 89c

\$1.75 Enamelled Covered Roaster \$1.59

Made to fit properly in gas oven for summer use. Sale price \$1.59

BATH ROOM AND

Solid Oak Frames, 7x9 in. 25c

10x14 ..... 59c

KITCHEN MIRRORS

9x12 inch ..... 45c

10x17 ..... 75c

12x20 ..... 98c

HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS AND THE THINGS THAT HELP TO MAKE SPRING CLEANING EASY

30c Howard Dustless Dust Clothes ..... 25c	25c Leavitt's Oil Polish, 1lb. .... 10c
50c Quality Dustless Dust Clothes ..... 10c	75c Dustless Wall Brush, 30c
75c O'Cedar Floor Mops, 50c	\$1.50 All Bristle Long Handle Floor Brush, \$1.19
\$1.25 O'Cedar Floor Mops, \$1.10	All Bristle Window Brush, 40c
75c Cedar Oil Floor Mops, 40c	40c Extension Handles, 30c



KLEAN ALL, THAT CLEANSSES CLOTHES WITHOUT RUBBING, PER BOX

Dutch Cleanser, per can ..... 7c

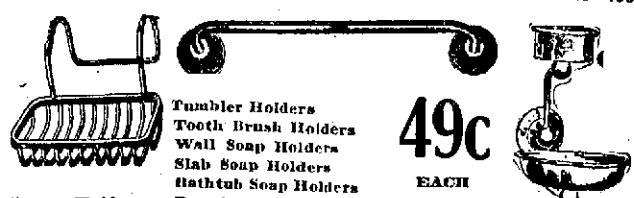
Extra Strong Ammonia, pint bottle, 9c

Golden Rod Washing Powder, package ..... 5c

25c Putz Cream Silver Polish, 1lb. .... 10c

10c Putz Cream Silver Polish, 5c

85c TO \$1.00 NICKELLED BRASS BATH ROOM FIXTURES 49c

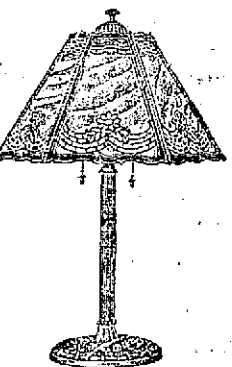


Water Filter, made of nickel and glass, filled with best filtering quartz. Sale price ..... 10c

\$5.00 GAS AND ELECTRIC LAMPS

Made with good metal stand and white opaque shades, fitted complete. Choice

**\$3.98**



Step Ladders, solidly made of selected lumber, 3 ft. size ..... 89c

4 ft. size ..... \$1.19

5 ft. size ..... \$1.49

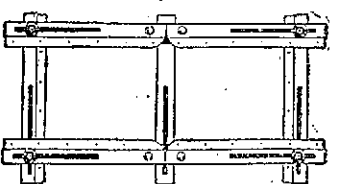
\$2.49 Strong Gas Hot-plate, 2 burner size ..... \$1.98

\$2.50 Perfected Gas Iron — Beautifully nickel-plated, with 6-foot tube; complete. \$2.49



\$4.00 Electric Flat Iron — With heating element encased in cement, insuring life-time service, fitted with cord and plug ..... \$2.08

LAUNDRY HELPS



Bass-wood Curtain Stretcher with nickel-plated brass pin that do not rust. Easy to manage, priced at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.75

With movable pin, at ..... \$2.25

Spruce Clothes Line Poles, 25c value ..... 15c

\$1.75 SET OF MRS. POTTS' FLAT IRONS WITH DETACHABLE HANDLE AND STAND ..... \$1.29 SET

\$1.75 HEAVY TIN WASH BOILERS ..... \$1.39

\$1.25 LIGHT TIN WASH BOILERS ..... 98c



## INCREASE IN NUMBER OF MOTOR VEHICLES

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, May 6.—During the first four months of the current year, the Massachusetts highway commission has registered more motor vehicles than were registered in the whole of 1916, and within 35,000 of as many as were registered in the 12 months of 1917, and the income of the department has already gone above the \$1,500,000 mark.

These figures will prove astonishing even to those who have become accustomed year after year to seeing the motor car and motor truck make giant strides forward. Up to the first of this month, there had been registered 139,353 cars and trucks, not including the registrations by dealers. This total is almost nineteen per cent. more than were registered in the first four months of last year. Last month alone, 38,603 cars and trucks were registered.

The gain in commercial vehicles is most pronounced. Up to May first there had been registered 26,052, an increase of thirty-six per cent. over the corresponding four months of 1917, and in actual numbers more than in the entire year.

Since the first of January, 62,195 persons have taken out driving licenses or had their licenses renewed, this being an increase of more than \$500 over the corresponding period of last year, for which the number was 54,086.

At present the automobile department, according to Commissioner James W. Synan, is sending out approximately 4000 letters a day, including license blanks, receipts, etc., and it is receiving from 1200 to 1400 applications each day in the mail. During the first two days of last week, the department handled by mail and over the counter approximately 4500 applications for licenses and registrations, and for three successive days last month, the registrations alone ran over 1000 each day.

While there is no way of getting definite information as to the intentions of the owners of all these vehicles, there has been noted a marked increase in the number of cars registered for purely business purposes. Many large concerns are this year registering fleets of cars that have been purchased for the use of their sales forces or for other employees who have occasion to travel.

The comparative figures of registrations and licenses issued in 1918 and 1917, up to and including April 30, are as follows:

	1918	1917
Automobiles, pleasure	113,331	98,072
Automobiles, commercial	26,052	19,173
Motorcycles	6,895	6,832
Manufacturers of dealers	2,309	2,152
New licenses, operator	17,653	18,096
Renewals, operator and chauffeur	44,542	35,971
Examinations	4,468	4,127
Total receipts—1918	\$1,504,185.43	
1917	\$1,293,336.73	

## LOWELL MAN'S CHAUFFEUR LICENSE SUSPENDED BY THE HIGHWAY COMMISSION

Special to The Sun.

STATE HOUSE, Boston, May 6.—The highway commissioners have suspended the chauffeur's license of Frederick J. McSorley of Lowell, because of the

## SPRING TREATMENT

Necessary to Purify Blood and Correct Weak, Run-Down Conditions.

Trying weather, exposure to storms, the grip, hard colds, pneumonia, fevers, diphtheria and other blood-poisoning, prostrating diseases leave the whole system sub-normal—below par—weak and slow—blood depleted and thin, with that tired feeling, poor appetite, backache, rheumatic pains, delicate digestive power or almost none at all. The ideal treatment is Hood's Sarsaparilla—to be taken before meals—thoroughly to purify the blood and expel poisons, and Pepton—to be taken after meals—to put power into the blood, give strength, increase red corpuscles and restore tone, and do it quickly.

If there is biliousness, constipation, bad taste in the mouth, or "the blues," the liver is torpid. Take Hood's Pills—they rouse the liver and relieve all liver ills, are perfectly compatible with Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pepton.

automobile accident in which he was involved May 26, and which resulted in the death of Juliette Mary Brown of Lowell. Agents of the commission are now conducting an investigation of the accident, and if they report that it occurred without serious fault on the part of McSorley, the commission will probably re-instate his license.

HOYT.

## ELECT DELEGATES TO RACE CONVENTION

A well attended meeting of the local branch of the Friends of Irish Freedom was held yesterday in Hibernian hall and preparations were made for the delegates who are to attend the Irish race convention to be held in New York on May 13 and 14. Michael J. Sharkey presided at the meeting.

Considerable routine business was transacted during the early part of the meeting. The election of delegates to the convention resulted in the choice of Michael J. Sharkey and Daniel J. Murphy, with Philip Harley and John Barrett as alternates. Several other members reported that they intended to be present at the convention.

This convention, to be held in New York, will include Irishmen from all over the country and from all the Irish societies in Lowell there are expected to be at least 40 delegates. Questions concerning Ireland and the critical situation of the present day will be discussed and speakers of national prominence will be heard. The situation was fully explained before the local branch at the meeting last evening and great interest was shown in its outcome. Remarks were made by President Sharkey, Daniel J. Murphy, Philip Harley, John Barrett, P. J. Mahoney.

It being the anniversary meeting of the death of the Irish martyrs of 1916 a eulogy was proposed by James O'Sullivan, who declared that the epitaph of Robert Emmett was written in the death of Patrick Pearse and his associates. For Emmett said: "When my country takes its stand among the nations of the earth, then and not till then shall my epitaph be written," and that Pearse and his men had established the right when they created the Irish republic in the rising of 1916.

## MAKING WORLD SAFE FOR DEMOCRACY

"Making the World Safe for Democracy" was the subject of the sermon delivered by Rev. W. C. Townsend last night, in the Central M. E. church, based on President Wilson's famous phrase: "The world must be made safe for democracy."

Rev. Mr. Townsend spoke in part as follows: "I believe that democracy is the only righteous and safe form of human government. There is no divine right for any one man to rule other people. The only man who has a moral right to be a ruler is the man placed there for that purpose by the people themselves. It is never safe to trust any one man with absolute power, though there are occasions when a righteous dictator is a good thing, until the people are able to rule themselves. Such is now the case in Russia."

Referring to Germany's atrocities and her treachery toward us while we were a neutral nation, he said: "We had supposed that Huns and pirates had passed away. We had not dreamed that any nation calling itself civilized and Christian could perpetrate such crimes as the Germans have committed since this war began. The world has tolerated a tyrant who has deliberately attempted to coerce all other nations. In the height of her egotism she has at last revealed herself to an astonished world. While such a tyrant as the imperial German government continues to exercise despotic power, the world is not safe for democracy. It is not safe for free thinking or free action, or the cultivation of high and noble ideals. So we say deliberately that the first thing to be done in order to make the world safe for democracy is to overthrow the German government. We believe this will be done and we repeat emphatically that democracy and the rights of humanity will never be safe until it is done. The

murderous government of the savage Huns must be wiped out.

"It is time for us all to understand that morality can never fully prevail until tyranny and despotism are broken down. I have no respect for a man who calls himself moral, and tramples upon all the righteous principles of life; and I have no respect for a nation which culls itself moral and seeks to destroy or dominate weaker nations to their hurt. Morality is righteous conduct, in individual life and in national life. We are fighting for the liberties of mankind, for freedom of thought. We fight to make it possible that our children and grandchildren shall live in peace and safety. We are contending for all the moral principles for which good men and women in other ages have suffered and fought and many of them have died."

The preacher quoted Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis's recitals of the unspeakable atrocities committed by the German army, and then continued: "That Germany had planned to absorb the United States and Germanize American institutions, is well known. The plan was inaugurated 15 or 20 years ago. This is a war of defense for our own nation. The people of the United States ought to begin to understand that. We are in the war to win the victory. Democracy must triumph over autocracy, that the world may be a safe place in which to live."

"The history of Prussia and modern Germany is all military history. The medieval idea of force has undone Germany. The Germans teach the philosophy of Nietzsche. They teach that they are the supermen and should rule and dominate the world. This is the heathen pagan philosophy, with no Christ in it, and no mercy for the weak and the helpless. This is what has turned the German nation into a nation of savage tyrants. Germany will not be ready for any just peace, till, in the words of former President Taft, she is driven to her knees. Hence this war must be fought to its bitter end, until our own nation is safe and the world is made safe for democracy. When this is done, there will undoubtedly come an international league to enforce peace."

"It is not possible for Germany to win this war—not on account of France or England, not even on account of the United States, but on account of God. The theory of militarism and force do not harmonize with the law of the 20th century, which stands for the rights of humanity. Another series of events is preparing, in which the Kaiser and his war lords will have no place." The quartet of the Worthen Street church led the singing and patriotic music was sung, the closing hymn being the "Star Spangled Banner." The two churches united in the service.

## WITH THE FIREMEN

The members of Engine 3 were called by telephone to 312 Market street about 6:20 o'clock yesterday morning to extinguish a fire which started in an ash barrel.

A still alarm at 1:05 o'clock yesterday afternoon was for a grass fire on Lakeview avenue. Hose 12 responded. At 3:47 yesterday afternoon a telephone alarm called Engine 5 to a brush fire in First street, near the Bay State car barn.

## Have Your Children THESE SYMPTOMS?

Deranged stomach, swollen upper lip, offensive breath, occasional gripings and pains, pale face of leaden tint, eyes heavy and dull, twitching eyelids, itching of the nose, short, dry cough, grinding of the teeth, coated tongue, twitching during sleep, slow fever.

The above are all symptoms of worms. Always keep Dr. True's Pinker effective and children like to take it. At all dealers; 40c-50c-\$1.00; for their information write DR. J. F. TRUE & CO., Auburn, Maine.

Soak YOUR SEED POTATOES in FORMALDEHYDE To Prevent Scab Pint, 40c

Talbot's Chemical Store

40 MIDDLE ST.

## THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made impresses even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attend the making of this great medicine for woman's ills.

Over 350,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of the year when their natural juices and medicinal substances are at their best.

The most successful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

## ALLEGED PERJURY CASE FOR GRAND JURY

District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts is going to present several cases of alleged perjury to the members of the grand jury for Middlesex county, in the near future. The perjury arises out of several cases of straw ball where defendants have defaulted and upon examination of sureties it has been found that false statements were made in regard to the amount of property owned, or valuation of property alleged to be owned by the sureties.

The district attorney says that in a large number of cases the bail has been absolutely worthless, it having developed that in many cases the parties going on the bail bond did so for a small sum of money paid to them by the party charged with crime, or at the solicitation of somebody interested in the latter.

District Attorney Tufts intends to stop the practice and will place the evidence before the grand jury for their action.

## DISTRICT ATTORNEY TUFTS DETERMINED TO STOP RECKLESS DRIVING OF AUTOS

That District Attorney Nathan A. Tufts intends to stop reckless driving of automobiles so far as may lie within his power, was evidenced during the recent term of the superior criminal court at Cambridge, when Samuel Penny was tried for reckless driving. After being found guilty he was sentenced to serve a year in the house of correction. The offense took place in Cambridge, where a young girl was struck by an automobile driven by Penny. In the lower court a fine of \$100 was imposed and the case came to the superior court on appeal.

## NATION WIDE ANTI-MALARIA CAMPAIGN

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The public health service has just begun the most extensive anti-malaria campaign ever undertaken in the United States with a view to protection of the health of the soldiers in the southern cantonments. Congress has authorized this crusade and provided the funds and it is expected that \$400,000 will have been spent by Uncle Sam in this work by July 1, 1918. This is exclusive of the government's part in the co-operative health work now being carried on in the vicinity of these cantonments by the public health service, the American Red Cross and the local health authorities.

Because malaria is conveyed only by the bite of a certain mosquito which flies only a short distance from its breeding place, the eradication of the mosquito will be undertaken in zones two miles wide around each camp likely to have malaria. Breeding and hiding places will be ditched, drained, and cleared, undrainable still water in which the mosquito breed will be killed and minnows will be introduced to eat the mosquito larvae of the top of the water. Even dynamite will be resorted to in this nation-wide health campaign, to eliminate dangerous breeding places and the work supplemented by screening and by use of quinine for preventive and curative purposes.

Co-operation of the state and local authorities and of the people in each place is expected. Posters will be put up in the post offices, railroad stations and other places in the south. Previous operations of the federal health service against the mosquito have been enthusiastically received by the people of each place affected, because of the results in the reduction of malaria and eradication of the mosquitoes. Four years the public health service has studied the

## A PAIN REMEDY

Prepared for Family Use

Radway's Ready Relief  
25c  
50c  
For Seventy Years  
All Druggists  
Externally for Internally for  
Sprains Lumbago Cramps Sick  
Bruises Sore Throat Rheumatism Stomach  
Nausea Cold in Head Heartburn Sour  
Rheumatism Chest Pain Stomach  
Sciatica Toothache Cold Chills Headache  
RADWAY & CO., 208 Centre St., New York

# Talbot's Boys' Store

Central, Cor. Warren St.

We have ready for your inspection the most interesting stock of Boys' Suits to be found in Lowell. The models are new and tailored as well as the men's suits. We specialize in all wool Tweed Suits. Our Suits range in value from \$5.00 to \$15.00. Our biggest showing is at

\$8.50 \$10.00 \$12.00

## Blue Serge Suits

We know we really have the finest stock of Boys' Blue Serges in Lowell. Every one all wool, guaranteed fast color and pleasing variety of models.

\$6.75 to \$15.00

## For Little Boys—3 to 8

Middy Suits of Blue Serge, Khaki, Sam Brown Suits, Wash Suits, Military models \$3 to \$7

## Bell Blouses

This is the standard Blouse of America. We have all colors blue chambray, dark and light stripes. Sport Blouses now in. The same price last year.....

## Boys' Hats and Caps

The range starts with Fifty Cent Middy Hats and includes both cloth and straw hats in the latest styles.

50c to \$3.50

HEADQUARTERS FOR ODD TROUSERS



## STRUCK BY AUTOMOBILE

Martin Fleming of 57 Marshall st. was struck and knocked down by an automobile at the corner of Central and Merrimack streets about 11:30 yesterday.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Dr. H. H. H. H.

## FELL FROM CAR

Mrs. Marie McEnaney, residing in Highland avenue, North Chelmsford, sustained contusions of the forehead while attempting to alight from a moving car near her home last night. She was removed to St. John's hospital for treatment.

## EPILEPTIC ATTACKS Have Been STOPPED For Over 50 Years

by DR. KLINE'S EPILEPTIC REMEDY. It is a rational and remarkably successful treatment for Epilepsy (Falling Sickness) and kindred Nervous Disorders. Get or order it at any drug store.

Send for our valuable book on Epilepsy, free.

Dr. R. H. KLINE CO., Department B, Red Bank, N. J.

## Clean-Up and Paint-Up Week

MAY 5th to 11th

## A Proclamation—

FOR THRIFT'S SAKE—Clean up and Paint up and Keep it up. "Keep the Home Fires Burning." Let's get to work, right here at home

MEN AND WOMEN, BOYS AND GIRLS

In these days of patriotic service we should "Keep the Home Fires Burning," the fires of community life and spirit and efficiency and all the activities that promote cheerful and pleasant and healthful surroundings in American homes and communities. Cleanliness, Thrift and Civic Pride are the essentials for homes and towns beautiful. Then CLEAN UP AND PAINT UP—and

## Plant Your Garden

We have the wherewith articles to help you do it. Call on us to help you out.

## The Thompson Hardware Co.

TELEPHONES 156-157

## CHALIFOUX LEADERSHIP

—IN THE—

## Fashions of the Hour

IS RECOGNIZED BY THE STRAND THEATRE

To Chalifoux's was extended the honor of furnishing the garments for last week's Fashion Revue at the Strand.

## AN EXPRESSION OF APPRECIATION

Which We Gladly Extend, Is Due

## THE STRAND THEATRE MRS. BROMLEY SHEPARD

And the Chalifoux Girls Who So Splendidly Served As Models



# NEW TRIAL FOR MOONEY

## Labor Demands Justice for Leader

### —Parade and Demonstration on the South Common

The South common was yesterday afternoon the scene of a public demonstration in behalf of Thomas Mooney, a labor leader of San Francisco, who was condemned to death after being found guilty of alleged implication in a bomb plot, which caused the loss of lives at a preparedness parade in San Francisco last year. The meeting had been organized under the auspices of local labor organizations as a protest against the execution of Mooney, and proved an event of rare importance in local labor circles. It is figured that about ten thousand people listened to the addresses that were delivered from the bandstand on the common by Attorney Harry Weinberger, counsel for Mooney, and Edward Nolan, an organizer, who was indicted with Mooney and who is now out on bail. Prior to the meeting a public parade was held, in which about 2500 people participated. The line of the parade was formed in Jackson street at 2 o'clock and at the command of Chief Marshal Carroll the marchers wended their way through Jackson street to Thorndike street, to Central street, to Merrimack street, to Thorndike street, to Summer street, and onto the common. The music along the route was furnished by the United States Cartridge Co.'s band, the Lowell Cadet band and the Lowell Military band. The organizations that participated in the parade were Machinists' lodge, 133, Lodge 745, Lodge 315, Machinists, Die Polishers, Woolen Spinners, Textile council, Coal Teamsters, Molders and others. When the parade reached the common the three bands consolidated and played "The Star Spangled Banner," the assembly joining in.

The large gathering assembled around the bandstand, where were located the speakers and the following representatives of labor organizations: Commissioner Frank Warnock, president of the Trades & Labor council; Organizer Larkin of the Machinists' union, and the women officers of Mayflower lodge, I.A. of M. The chairman of the afternoon was William Cassidy, president of the Billerica Car Shop federation, who introduced as the first speaker Attorney Weinberger, who said in part:

"You know the story of the case and the history of the frame-up. You know that the attorney general of California asked the supreme court that in view of the O'Connell exposure the case should be returned to the trial court for a new trial. You know that the judge who tried the case asked the same thing. You know that a commission appointed by the president of the United States, headed by Hon. William E. Wilson, secretary of labor, reported that:

"The liberal sentiment of Russia was aroused, the liberal sentiment of the United States was aroused because the circumstances of Mooney's prosecution, in the light of his history, led to the belief that the terrible and sacred instrument of criminal justice were consciously or unconsciously made use of against labor by its enemies in an industrial conflict. . . . But the feeling of disquietude aroused by the case must be headed, for if unchecked it impairs the faith that our democracy protects the lowliest and even the unworthy against false accusations."

"President Wilson, upon receiving the report of his commission, seven weeks ago, called upon the governor of California for a new trial for Tom Mooney. The governor of California says he will be unmoved by the demands of labor and will consider the case only

on the facts, and that is all we ask; an honest examination of the facts by the governor of California, and this meeting will ask him only to honestly examine the facts of the trial, the perjury discovered after the trial, the opinion of the judge who tried the case, and the opinion of his own attorney general.

"Mooney today symbolizes injustice in America to a large part of the world. Like a light on a hill, that case cannot be hidden. California can make no satisfactory answer to the world, except by giving Mooney a new trial in a court above suspicion of prejudice. The worst charge that can be made against any court is that it dispenses law and dispenses with justice. Yet the supreme court of California said it cannot consider the evidence of perjury discovered after the trial, because it was not in the record of the trial. Justice walks with leaden feet and cannot find the courtroom of California.

"Send your voice from Lowell to the broad Pacific, and there let it meet the voice of the idealistic Russia demanding not that Mooney's life be spared, but that he may prove his innocence to all the world by a new trial."

Organizer Nolan was the next speaker and in the course of his address he characterized the firm stand that California labor had taken in the case and how it has spread across the water to Russia, Italy, France, England and Ireland where men formerly uninterested are now clamoring for a new trial because of the report of the commission appointed by the president. Mr. Nolan's remarks were brief but to the point, and at the close of his address he was given an ovation. The meeting was brought to a close with the singing of "America."

## VICTIM OF ACCIDENT STILL UNIDENTIFIED

The body of the man, found on the top of a baggage car of the Montreal train which reached Lowell shortly after nine o'clock last Monday night and who died at St. John's hospital Saturday morning, is at the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons in Market street, where it awaits identification.

The following history and description of the body is given out by Medical Examiner T. B. Smith in an endeavor to assist in identification: "The man was found lying injured on the roof of a baggage car, behind the locomotive of the Montreal express on April 29th and was received at St. John's hospital at 8.40 p. m. The man was unconscious and an examination showed he was suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. A small fragment of wood was removed from the skull. He failed to recover consciousness and died at 10.05 a. m. on May 4.

"The man weighed 150 pounds, was five feet, six inches tall; complexion, brunet with black hair face shaven. There were a number of tattoo marks on the body. On the right upper arm there is a star with rays with the initials 'E. L. R.' On the left upper arm is a hairy on cushion with shamrock and a sunburst above with the inscription 'Bertha.' Below on the left arm is another American flag and a sailor's head and above this is the initials 'E. L. R.' and below this and above the wrist are the initials 'E. L. R.'"

"The man wore a dark brown jacket, dark gray and black striped trousers with belt; light khaki shirt, black lace shoes, rubber heels and leather soles, black socks, purple Boston garters and light cotton two-piece underwear.

"On his person was found a pawn-ticket bearing the inscription E. B. Beacro, Ferry street, Ontario, Canada."

### BIRTHDAY PARTY

An enjoyable birthday party in honor of Leo Peters was held Friday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Peters, 402 Moody st. It was the young man's 18th birthday anniversary and in recognition of the occasion a number of his friends gathered to do him honor. A musical pro-

gram was carried out and included a violin solo by Mrs. Peters and a piano selection by Leo. A buffet luncheon was served. In the course of the evening the young man was presented a gold ring, a gold chain and a substantial sum of money.

## MORE LOWELL RECRUITS SENT TO BOSTON

The following men were forwarded to Boston this morning from the local regular army station as recruits for the branches of service designated: Henry Thompson, 138 Warren street, quartermaster corps; Philip A. Riley, 31 Clark street, tank service division; and John H. Lardner, 11 Simpson place, cavalry.

William Nicholas of 738 School street was forwarded to Boston from the local navy station this morning as a seaman, 2d class, for the naval reserve.

### Promoted to Corporal

Albert Levasseur, son of Mrs. Mary Levasseur of 12 Smith street, has recently been promoted to corporal in the first training brigade headquarters of the aviation section, signal corps, at Kelly field, South San Antonio, Texas.

He is now employed as a mechanic in the machine shops there and his work consists of repairing large motor trucks. He is highly recommended by his officers.

### Nation's Want Column

Under the Nation's Want column the war authorities have requested the local exemption boards to qualify men for various positions and as a result the exemption board of division 2 at city hall has qualified Judge House of 6 Arthur street as a clerk (colored). The other boards and the craftsmen they are requested to certify are as follows:

Division 1 one chemist; division 3 one bootmaker, one carpenter, and one engine despatcher, and division 4, one bootmaker.

### IN POLICE COURT

This morning's session of the police court was a comparatively short one for a Monday. Twenty-two first offenders were released by the probation officer and Stephen P. Moulton and Cornelius Leary, charged with drunkenness, were each given suspended sentences of three months in jail.

William E. Hackett and Mary J. Harris were charged with a statutory of-



# THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Falmer

## TAILORED SUITS

### 25.00

Distinctive models, Eton, belted, pony and flaring jackets—some with vestees and over-collars of contrasting fabrics. This is an excellent opportunity to obtain a becoming new tailored suit at a very moderate price.

## START BLOCK PAVING IN CENTRAL STREET

Work preparatory to the block paving of back Central street was started this morning by employees of the street department. The job was begun on the west side of the street and will be continued until that portion of the street is completed.

Commissioner Morse stated this morning that no new paving will be done this year. He had intended to block pave Westford street from Windsor to East Pine street, but he has changed his mind and for the present he will simply put on cinders and roll and oil them. The commissioner expects that a job of that kind will last about two years.

First street from Simpson street to the car barn will be scraped and covered with cinders, but will not be oiled. The hill in Andover street below Nescent street is in a very bad condition, and the commissioner has planned to put in water bound macadam from Willow street to Payette street.

### Teachers' Meeting

The public schools of the city resumed classes this morning after having been closed for a week, the regular annual spring vacation.

A very important meeting of the teachers of the local public schools will be held at the high school Wednesday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock. All the teachers are requested to attend and in order to give everyone a chance to be present the schools will be dismissed at recess that afternoon. The speaker at the meeting will be Prof. Albert E. Hart of Harvard, who will speak on "Patriotic Instructions in Schools."

### Barlett School Addition

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barlett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 95 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

### A Public Nuisance

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

avenue has written a postal card to the board of health informing the board that there is a bad cat in her district. The cat recently entered her home and swallowed her gold fishes. Miss Mullarkey considers the cat a public nuisance and wants the animal disposed of.

## O.M.I. CADETS ANNUAL EXHIBITION DRILL

The O.M.I. Cadets will hold their thirteenth annual exhibition drill at Associate hall tomorrow evening at 7.45, and it is expected that this year's affair will rank very high in comparison with those of previous years. A large number of soldiers from Camp Devens will be on hand, and following the drill general dancing will be enjoyed. The judges are to be three former members of the organization who are now stationed at Camp Devens: Lieut. Joseph P. Kelly, Private William Conroy and Private Luke McCann. Maj. Joseph F. Boyd has called a meeting of all members of the Cadets for this evening at 7.30, in the High street armory, to make final arrangements for the affair.

The following program will be carried out tomorrow evening:

Military Concert  
Drum Corps,  
Capt. Joseph Wedge, leader.  
Individual prize drill,  
Private and non-com. officers.  
2. Commissioned officers.  
Semaphore signaling.  
Signal Corps,  
Capt. Ewald Dooley, Cndg.  
Close order drill.  
Co. A Infantry,  
Capt. Walter Quinn, Cndg.  
"Over the Top."  
Q. M. Corps,  
Capt. Samuel O'Neil, Cndg.  
Salute to the flag.  
Capt. Ewald Dooley, Cndg.  
Guard mount.  
Officers' company,  
Major J. F. Boyd, Jr., Cndg.  
Presentation of prizes.  
Rev. D. A. Sullivan, O.M.I. chaplain.  
General dancing.

### SUN BREVITIES

Best Printing, Tobin's, Aaso. Bldg.  
Hutchins Rubber Store, 214 Merrimack st., opp. St. Anne's church.  
Automobile insurance, fire, theft and liability, Daniel J. O'Brien, Wyman's Exchange.  
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Amasa A. Brown, April 25, of 73 Inland street.  
A meeting in the interest of the thrift stamp campaign will be held in high school hall Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock when C. T. C. Whitcomb will address the students.  
An alarm from box 125 at 10.52 o'clock this morning gave the fire department a needless run to 19 Fenwick street, where there was a slight fire around a fence. The property is owned by C. A. Daly.  
Friends of Corp. James J. McCloskey and Private James C. O'Loughlin, of Company M, 1st U. S. Infantry, A.B.F., have received letters recently in which the two Lowell boys state they are enjoying good health and eager to get into the fray. They state that letters from their Lowell friends would be very welcome.  
Mr. A. J. Phelps of Goffstown, N. H., who left this city 37 years ago, is a visitor in Lowell for a few days and it is with interest that he has made a tour of the city and observed the various changes and improvements. During his residence in this city he was an apprentice in a blacksmith shop in Middle

street and worked Sundays for the Locks and Canals Corp. He is now 55 years of age and is enjoying good health.

Mr. Frank L. Browne, manager of the Owl theatre since its new ownership has resigned and goes to a similar position with one of Boston's picture houses. The employees of the theatre presented Mr. Browne a large box of cigars and an amber cigarholder on the occasion of his departure. Mr. R. S. Averill, a theatrical man of wide experience and formerly manager of the Modern Theatre, Providence, R. I., will succeed to the position of manager of the Owl and will take up his duties immediately.

Albert G. "Dan" Smith, a former well known newspaperman, is soon to leave for France to engage in Y.M.C.A. work with the American army. "Dan" has many friends in this city, all of whom wish him success in his new line of work and a safe return to this country. "Dan" was for a number of years sporting writer on the Haverhill Gazette and subsequently went with the Brockton Times, but more recently he was connected with the Brockton Y.M.C.A.

## "SEND A PILL TO BILL OF BERLIN"

BOSTON, May 6.—A shrapnel shell will be filled with bullets by purchasers of war thrift stamps at the victory cottage on Boston common which was taken over today by the Pilgrim Publicity association, to boom the stamp campaign. The shell, when filled, will be sent to the western front and every stamp purchaser was invited to "send a pill to Bill of Berlin" by dropping in a bullet.

# THE STRAND

CONTINUOUS 1 PM TO 10.15 PM

TEL. 5564

PHOTO-PLAYS PROPERLY PRESENTED

MON., TUES., WED.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson

"Masks and Faces"

With Biggest Cast of Real Stars Ever Shown.

Francis X. Bushman

Beverly Bayne

"With Neatness and Dispatch"

Miss Clemence M. Simard

The Lowell Girl, Will Be One of The Solists.

Erna O'Hare of Boston, the Other.

SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES 10c

# MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

## Marguerite Clark

The Screen's Favorite Dainty Star In

### "Rich Man, Poor Man"

She brought love to a rich man's heart, something money could not buy. Come and see how this was accomplished.

## IRENE CASTLE in "Vengeance is Mine"

A star, once a dancer, but now one of the greatest of screen favorites. This is a story of high finance and society.

"SPIRIT OF THE RED CROSS" Furnished by the American Red Cross.

# OWL THEATRE

NEW MANAGEMENT

Features Today and Tomorrow

## CHARLES RAY

And a battalion of billion dollar beauties, in the lively comedy-drama of country and city life,

### The Clodhopper

## Bessie Eyton in "The City of Purple Dreams"

The strange love of a doreliet for a wonderful girl leads him upward to better things and to the realization of his ambition.

Comedy and Other Attractions

# JEWEL THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

## JUNE CAPRICE

In "UNKNOWN 274"

A pretty, pleasing star, in this 5-act photoplay of a girl's struggle along the right path from nobody to somebody.

KITTY GORDON in "THE BELOVED ADVENTURES"

The most beautifully gowned woman in this 5-part feature

L-KO COMEDY—CURRENT EVENTS—OTHERS

AMATEURS TUESDAY NIGHT COMING WEDNESDAY "THE PLANTER"

# O. M. I. CADETS

## EXHIBITION DRILL and DANCE

ASSOCIATE HALL

Tuesday Evening, May 7th

MINER-DOYLE'S ORCH.

Drill 7.45 Dancing, 9

# CROWN THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

## Mary Warren and Joe King "THE VORTEX"

A Powerful Drama of Wall Street in Which Money is Pitted Against Money to Accomplish the Downfall of a Girl's Father.

BABY MARIE OSBORNE in "TEARS AND SMILES"

A Remarkable Heart Interest Story With This Wonderful Child-Actress in a Difficult Role.

FEATURE COMEDY AND OTHER PLAYS

HERE IS WHAT ONE AMERICAN DID FOR DEMOCRACY

ALL THIS WEEK

## B.F. KEITH'S

THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

Now Playing  
FIFTH  
SUCCESSFUL  
WEEK AT  
**Tremont  
Temple  
BOSTON**

GREATEST TRIUMPH IN  
THE WORLD'S HISTORY  
OF MOTION PICTURES  
TIMELY—THRILLING—  
REALISTIC AND  
ENTERTAINING

### Ambassador JAMES W. GERARD'S

## MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY

It is because our people should be informed, that I have consented that this photoplay be made. There are too many thinkers, writers and speakers in the United States. From now on we need the workers, the doers and the realists who alone can win this contest for democracy and for permanent peace.

JAMES W. GERARD

1000 Seats 25c and 50c

Now On Sale — Order Yours Now

PHONE 28

A FEW EXTRA CHOICE RESERVATIONS AT 75c, \$1

## ROYAL

"Big Stars" Week

Handsome EARLE WILLIAMS

Fearless "DOUG" FAIRBANKS

A Special Keystone Comedy in Two Acts Also Shown Besides This Double Star Combination. Usual Price of Admission.

Vitagraph Presents a Drama of Surprises, Romance and Thrills in the new Picture,

### "AN AMERICAN LIVE-WIRE"

Adapted from one of the "Cabbages and King" series of O. HENRY STORIES, and Starring

## EARLE WILLIAMS

in one of the most engaging roles he has ever played.

If you think you need advertising see how an indefatigable pickle heir earns a partnership in business and love. See—

## DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

In "HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPERS" In 5 Acts



# BIG ANTI-CONSCRIPTION MEETING IN IRELAND

LONDON, May 6.—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and Prof. Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Fein yesterday at Ballinagaderen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration, which was attended by 15,000 persons.

Mr. Dillon said that if the Irish people united and determined for two weeks more they would defeat conscription. It was an atrocious form of oppression to try to compel a people to fight for a country not their own. He personally opposed conscription, whether in Great Britain or in Ireland, and believed it was a great blunder to depart from England's settled policy against conscription, especially when it was not to defend the soil of Great Britain but to send huge armies to the continent.

But it was impossible and unthinkable, he declared, to attempt to apply conscription to a free and democratic people, unless there was agreement amounting almost to unanimity. He earnestly appealed for a spirit of frank and friendly co-operation throughout Ireland. Committees throughout the country must be organized with a sincere desire to give fair representation to all sections.

If the nation's unity were broken in the face of the present terrific danger, he continued, the government would be encouraged to pursue their wicked and insane policy, and the discipline of the people which was essential to the defeat of conscription, would be broken. Then the whole game would be thrown into the hands of the military authorities.

The Nationalists and Sinn Feiners, he said, actually agreed that the whole struggle for Ireland's rights was based on the principle of her rights as a nation. There was an impression in the country that all danger was over. This was a terribly false impression, he declared. There was no question that the government had been staggered and no longer was so confident about the practicability of their policy as it was when the bill was introduced.

A powerful section of the house of commons and organized labor of England had declared against conscription in Ireland, he added, unless and until an Irish parliament and an Irish government were established. These things combined with united opposition in Ireland and the action of the county bishops, had given the government pause, but it would be a disastrous mistake to suppose that danger had passed. He suggested the formation of Irish committees attached to every church and chapel so that, in the event of a struggle being forced upon them, the church could be the

rallying point. If the central organization were destroyed, instructions would reach the people through the national organization of the church which at this hour of supreme danger, had come to the rescue of the Irish people.

He declared he was convinced that it would take an army such as England could raise to carry out successfully conscription in Ireland. He was also convinced that the government would split on the Irish rock and, instead of destroying the Irish nation, the Irish would destroy them.

Professor De Valera said his followers would unite with those of Mr. Dillon to defeat conscription. With the reference to the issue raised in East Cavan he said there was only one arbitrator to whom the Sinn Fein would submit, namely the free choice of the electors.

The appointment of Field Marshal Viscount French as viceroy of Ireland comes somewhat as a surprise. It was known that the government was experiencing difficulty in finding a successor to Baron Wimborne and that this was the reason for the delay in announcing officially the appointment of Edward Shrewsbury as chief secretary. No one, however, anticipated such a purely military appointment as the field marshal.

Viscount French is of Irish extraction. He has a seat in Ireland, is a colonel of Irish regiments and a popular figure in the country but that is hardly likely to recommend the appointment to his appointment for they will see in it nothing but a threat to put conscription into effect.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH AND SOCIETY NEWS

Clergy and laymen of the Sacred Heart parish paid a tribute to the 205 young men who have entered the national service from that parish when a service flag containing that number of stars was unfurled yesterday after the conclusion of the parish mass at 11 o'clock. Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., pastor of the church, officiated at the services, and Rev. William Mahan, O.M.I., assisted. The flag was raised in Moore street between the church and the parish school and as it was unfurled the assembly sang patriotic numbers. The school children sang Cardinal O'Connell's "The Cross and the Flag," and then Rev. Fr. Flynn, O.M.I., spoke briefly on the significance of the occasion.

Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., was the celebrant of the parish mass at this church yesterday and Rev. Fr. Flynn, O.M.I., was the preacher. Members of

## ONYX SPECIALS

Men's two thread silk half hose, full fashion, double heel, sole and toe, in black, white and gray, 75c

Men's onyx two thread silk half hose, in navy, black, white and gray. Seamless with double heel, sole and toe.....55c

Men's onyx silk lisle half hose, with double heel, sole and toe, in black, champagne, navy, white and gray.....35c

Women's onyx two thread hose, seamless with double heel, sole and toe, with silk lisle garter top, in black and white only, \$1.00

Women's onyx fibre silk hose, with double heel, sole and toe, with lisle garter top, in black, white, navy, taupe, champagne and gray, 75c

## Chalifoux's CORNER

# This is Onyx Hosiery Week

ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES

Twice each year the manufacturers of the celebrated Onyx Hosiery for men and women furnish their dealers with limited quantities of regular quality Onyx Hosiery which they are permitted to sell at

## SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS

We are happy to say that we are authorized Onyx dealers in Lowell. The popularity of Onyx Hosiery is reflected in the invariable increase in Onyx business following Onyx Week, showing that people who wear Onyx Hosiery once, come back for more.

## ONYX SAMPLES

75c to \$1.00 Values

49c

Women's Onyx Hosiery in Silk Lisle and Fibre Silk, in black, white and colors.

We start with exactly 65 dozen (or 780 pairs) and you may be sure it will sell in "the wink of an eye," because 75c and \$1 Hosiery at 49c is well nigh impossible these days.

Don't be tardy.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Things are getting a bit strenuous for Corp. Jack Donovan of the Fourth Reserve Engineers in France and he tells about it in his own way in the following interesting letter to a member of The Sun staff:

France, April 2, 1918.  
Dear Friend: The past two weeks have been the most strenuous which we have put in since we joined the army and I am glad to say that all the Lowell boys in Co. B are in great shape after their hard grind. On the night we were ordered to pack before leaving camp a few weeks ago, I was

mass and Rev. L. A. Nolin, O.M.I., preached the sermon.  
Nearly 300 members of Court St. Antoine and St. Paul of the Catholic Foresters received communion at the 7 o'clock mass at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning. Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor and chaplain of Court St. Antoine, was the celebrant. Rev. Joseph Bolduc, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and the preacher was Rev. Louis Bachand, O.M.I.

Members of the Children of Mary sodality of St. Louis church received communion in a body at the early mass yesterday. Rev. J. B. Labossiere, pastor and spiritual director, officiated. Fr. Labossiere also celebrated the high mass and Rev. F. X. Gauthier was the preacher. Prayers were requested for the repose of the soul of the late Euclide Labossiere, brother of the pastor, who died last week in Marlboro.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at Notre Dame de Lourdes church yesterday morning the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., officiated and Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I., gave communion. Rev. J. E. A. Larroche, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and Rev. Fr. Lamotte, O.M.I., made the announcements.

At the early mass at St. Marie's church yesterday the younger girls of the parish received communion. Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., officiated.

Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., Rev. Bernard Fletcher, O.M.I., and Rev. W. J. Haley, O.M.I., will open a three week's mission at St. Bridget's church, Brooklyn, N. Y., this week. Rev. Edward J. Fox, O.M.I., and Rev. James McCarlin, O.M.I., open a mission at the Holy Family church of Wallingford, Conn., this week, and Rev. W. J. Stanton, O.M.I., opens a mission at St. Joseph's church, New Britain, Conn.

Members of the Holy Rosary sodality received communion at the eight o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday with the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., officiating. He was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I. Rev. Rosario J. Albert, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and the pastor preached the sermon. At all the masses the congregations were asked to pray for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday morning the members of the ladies' sodality received communion in a body. The pastor, Rev. Charles J. Galligan, was the celebrant. Rev. Fr. Keller, a new priest in this parish, celebrated the high mass. Masses on Thursday will be at 5, 6, 7 and 8 o'clock.

Members of the women's sodality received communion at St. Catherine's church yesterday morning at the 7.30 o'clock mass. Rev. Patrick J. Halley, the pastor, was the celebrant. Rev. Francis McNeil sang the high mass. Masses on Thursday will be at 5 and 7 o'clock and there will be services in the evening at 7.30.

Notre Dame de Lourdes sodality of St. Joseph's parish held its regular monthly communion at the early mass at St. Joseph's church yesterday morning with its chaplain, Rev. Armand Barou, O.M.I., in charge. Rev. Fr. Barou, O.M.I., celebrated the high

Private Warren  
Private John Warren of the 101st headquarters company in France writes as follows to a friend in Lowell:

Somewhere in the Trenches, April 10.  
My Dear: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and that I hope you and the family are the same. Well, I am now in the trenches. This is my second time and I am in the best of health and so are all the Lowell boys in my company.

This is a new sector of the front that I am in now and there seems to be a lot of fighting going on here, but it's just the same all over. You must expect it.

They drop large shells around our dugout and what a hole they make! Four men could fit into each hole. Then the chrapal flies around. It that happens to hit you, you are no more. When the shells stop for an hour we go out to cut wood for the fire or wash. Then all of a sudden the noise here, but I am not sorry. I will do my bit. If it's my lot to go, I am ready. Give my love to all.  
Yours truly,  
JOHN.

Private Leo Lambert  
Private Leo Lambert of the 643 Aero Squadron, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Lambert of 15 Rockdale avenue, who is but 18 years of age, has reached France safely, according to the following letter, which the parents received from him Saturday:

Dear Father and Mother: Just a few lines to let you know that I arrived here in good luck and feeling fine. The weather here is great, no snow and pretty warm. I arrived here this morning and am having no time to give you some of my news. I met Napoleon Ricard here and he is looking good. I also met another Lowell boy, a young man named Poirier. I enjoyed the trip very much for during the voyage we had plenty of interesting stories such as boxing bouts, Levasseur is still with me and we are looking over the camp to see if we can meet any other Lowell boy.

Give my address to me as soon as possible. I will now close by wishing you the best of luck and hoping to hear from you soon. This is my address: Private Leo Lambert, 643 Aero Squadron, A.E.F., Via New York.

Your loving son,  
LEO.  
At about the same time that the above letter was received Mr. and Mrs. Lambert received word from their other son, Joseph Lambert, who is connected with the Medical Corps at Williamsbridge, N. Y., to the effect that during the past week he was given the stripes of a corporal. Joseph expects to sail for "over there" in the near future.

Private Hector Pilote  
Mrs. Alfred Pilote of Kenwood, Dracut, is in receipt of the following letter from her son, Private Hector P. Pilote of Company C, 504th Engineers, in France:

Dear Mother: Received your kind and welcome letter and was very glad to hear from you. I am still well and happy, hoping you are the same. I also received your papers and find it very good to sit down and read some home news. I received Leona's picture, and it surely does resemble her. I will not forget her when I am leaving for the good old U.S.A. It won't be long now before we leave, no there is no need of worrying about me. Of course I know how it is with every mother at home. I suppose you are pretty busy getting ready for the planting. Here is hoping he has good luck with his potatoes and also that I am home in time to help him dig them. I will now bring my short letter to a close, hoping to hear from you soon. Your loving son, HECTOR P.

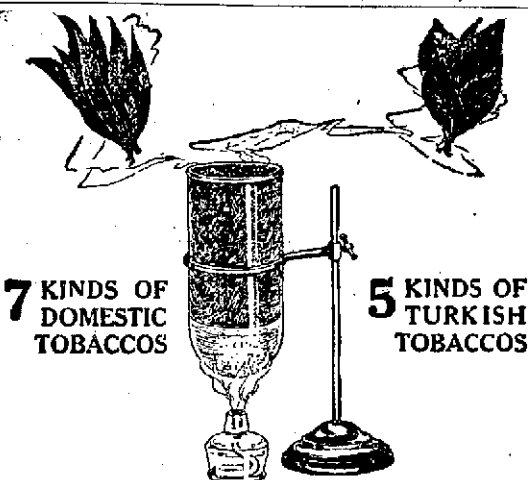
Promoted to Corporal  
Eugene C. Ricard, a member of Battery F, now in France, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ricard of 420 Fletcher street, was recently promoted to the rank of corporal. Such is the information received by the parents in the following letter written by their son:

April 6, 1918.  
Dear Parents: Hastily I write these few lines. Since I wrote my last letter I made a long trip and inasmuch as there were no mail posts en route I was unable to communicate with you. We are again at the front after having covered a distance of several miles on a route which ended here. I am very well and everything is O.K. except the rain and the mud, which is troubling us to a great extent. On March 31 I was promoted to the rank of corporal. By wearing the stripes of a corporal I am allowed more privileges, but I have considerable more work to do.

I have received practically all your letters, although I was unable to write until today. Salutations to all. Your son, who is always thinking of you.  
EUGENE.

## FAIRBURNS HOUR SALES

TUESDAY	8 TO 9
100% Pure SOAP....	6 for 25c
9 TO 10	
Fresh Scaled HADDOCK, lb....	6c
10 TO 11	
Challenge Cond. MILK, can....	14c
2 TO 3	
Large Juicy LEMONS, doz...	19c
3 TO 4	
Van Camp's SOUP.....	9 1/2c
5 TO 6	
Home Made Tomato SAUSAGE, Pound.....	28c



7 KINDS OF DOMESTIC TOBACCOS

5 KINDS OF TURKISH TOBACCOS

Twelve tobaccos drawn into one flavor

NO one tobacco has everything you want in a cigarette. To get the flavor that has made Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers, it takes twelve tobaccos—five Turkish and seven American.

One tobacco is chosen for fragrance, another for smoothness, another for body—to let you know you're really smoking—and so on. Each tobacco adds its own peculiar quality.

Not just mixed but "still-blended"

These tobaccos are not just mixed. They are placed in the blending-still, and moist heat is passed through the twelve tobaccos until all the different flavors are drawn into one, much as the full flavor of tea is drawn out by steeping. Only in this way can be obtained the true Mecca flavor.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



9,780,685 MEN ARE REGISTERED FOR THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY  
In less than one day enough Mecca cigarettes are made to supply every one of them with a smoke.

## Chalifoux Leadership

IN LOWELL'S NEW

## Victrola Headquarters

IS RECOGNIZED BY

The U. S. Cartridge Company  
Bowling League

To Chalifoux's the League extended the honor of furnishing the musical program for its recent annual banquet.

## Chalifoux Leadership

IN LOWELL'S NEW

## Victrola Headquarters

IS RECOGNIZED BY

The Lawrence Manufacturing  
Bowling League

To Chalifoux's the League extended the honor of furnishing the musical program for its recent annual banquet.

## BISHOP HAMILTON DIES AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—The Rt. Rev. Franklin E. E. Hamilton, bishop of the Pittsburgh district of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his home here yesterday at 2 o'clock. Death was due to pneumonia.

Bishop Hamilton was elevated to the bishopric in the Methodist general conference at Saratoga almost two years ago, to be exact, on May 13, 1916. His elevation came through the retirement of his brother, Bishop John W. Hamilton, who relinquished his duties owing to advanced age.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

## ROOSEVELT'S TIRADES

Colonel Roosevelt is going through the country campaigning under pretense of stirring the people to the necessity of speeding up in the war. The colonel is killing two birds with the one stone. He is talking up the war and talking down the men who are waging the war. He uses all his power of invective to stigmatize the administration for failure to prepare for war when the conflagration spread in Europe, when the Lusitania was sunk or when our factories were dynamited by alien plotters. Possibly it would have been better to have entered the war earlier than we did and possibly not. Colonel Roosevelt does not take into account whether the congress or the people were ready for war. He does not seem to consider that these factors had to be reckoned with and if he had been as positive in regard to the expediency of war then as he is now, he might have helped to prepare the country for it; but like other people his hindsight is very much better than his foresight.

Moreover he is impugning President Wilson and the administration generally as having done practically nothing of any account during the past year, and he is reiterating Senator Lodge's hypocritical cry of "tell the people the truth," thus implying that the truth is being kept from the people.

If the work of the administration is being misrepresented, it is by the republican critics such as Roosevelt, Senators Sherman, Penrose, Brandegee and such disgruntled or pro-German democrats as Hitchcock and Chamberlain, all of whom pick up some mistake or oversight by the administration, magnify it to the point of falsehood and then wave it aloft in affected indignation as a typical example of how the war is being conducted from Washington.

What is all this but a recourse to that very old and unjust rule of criticism "ex uno disce omnes"?

Gentlemen, why try to mislead the people; why confine your mouthings wholly to the small number of things that might have been done better and to the few that miscarried through alien and other enemies, or why do you ignore completely the very many great achievements that have been pre-eminently well done despite the extreme haste?

Can it be that you are playing politics with the destinies of the nation?

Let us see as to this matter of preparation. Roosevelt is endeavoring to prejudice the country against the president and the administration as having wholly neglected the work of preparing for war when that work should have been pushed ahead. It will be admitted that the greatest need of the hour is ships and more ships. Unless the production of new tonnage through purchase or otherwise exceeds the amount of tonnage destroyed by submarines, Germany will win the war. Did President Wilson make any attempt to prepare in the all important matter of increasing our merchant marine and improving our naval forces?

When the war set the continent of Europe afire the ocean borne commerce of the United States faced what President Wilson then foresaw to be the greatest crisis of its history. Within a few weeks the ships of Germany were anchored in the harbors of the world, powerless to move; and Great Britain called to the colors for the use of naval warfare many of her vessels engaged in commerce and in a short time through German submarine activity a great many vessels were sent to the bottom of the ocean.

The rapid decrease in tonnage was apparent and its danger accurately foreseen by President Wilson. The commerce of the United States was at the mercy of a foreign flag and American farmers, manufacturers and exporters were the helpless victims of ship owners who levied the highest freight charges in the history of the world.

President Wilson with his usual foresight within a month after the declaration of war in 1914 proposed an Emergency Shipping bill to meet the pressing needs of this country. That bill passed the house of representatives but was killed by a republican minority in the senate. That minority refused to permit the senate to vote on the proposition. That was in the 63rd congress. It is safe to say that no nation ever sustained a greater loss as the result of defeating a single measure than did the United States in the defeat of the Emergency Shipping bill. In the face of this single act of partisan opposition Col. Roosevelt must have a poor estimate of the intelligence of the American public, when he comes out in a speech assailing President Wilson and the administration at Washington for having adopted or urged no measure of preparation in view of the danger of war. Why not tell the truth?

In the 64th congress the president again came to the front with what is known as the Ship Purchase Act and succeeded in having it passed on August 18, 1916, in spite of strong republican opposition. That act resulted in a very large addition to the American merchant marine. It authorized the payment of American rates of wages and American standards of food and service in competition with foreign rivals, a thing which the republican party had never offered the country.

Under the American Ship Registry Act of 1914 about 183 vessels of 617,000 gross tons were added to our commercial fleet.

On July 1, 1916, American registry of American merchantmen covered 2,100,000 vessel tons as compared with 360,000 on the same date in 1912, an increase of 126 per cent. in four years time. Yet, Col. Roosevelt says there was no step toward preparation for a great war. Why not tell the truth?

Under President Wilson's first four years in office the appropriations for additions to the navy were nearly three times as large as those made under Roosevelt. Yet, the colonel boasts of being an apostle of preparedness while he condemned President Wilson for alleged failure to take any step in that direction. Why not tell the truth?

It might be stated in this connection also, that but for the passage of the Federal Reserve Act, framed by President Wilson, the country would have been visited by financial panics that would have made the prosecution of any war impossible. Five times within thirty years immediately preceding Wilson's administration, a financial panic had swept this country even in the midst of apparent business prosperity. In each case the catastrophe was due to a defective or inflexible system of banking currency, and a fictitious bank reserve, thus rendering our banking system wholly inadequate to meet the needs of our great business expansion. The republicans had tinkered with the currency system since 1873 and had failed utterly to provide a satisfactory solution. It remained for President Wilson to give the nation a currency reserve system that has averted panics and withstood the severest strains that have ever been put upon the currency system of this nation. That it will enable the country to go through this worst of all wars without any financial catastrophe is nowhere doubted, and the credit of this national security redounds to President Wilson. It is one of the greatest steps toward preparedness for war that was ever adopted by this republic and yet Roosevelt in his demagogic and spread eagle fashion is telling the country that President Wilson failed to take any step towards preparation for war. Why not tell the truth?

But for the republicans for whom Roosevelt is now pleading, we should have a much greater merchant marine than we have and in consequence we should be better able to help our allies as well as to do more effective work in conducting our own domestic and foreign commerce. Does Roosevelt mention this fact? Oh, no. Why does he not tell the truth? There is a reason and it is political, not patriotic.

What has been done since the declaration of war is too well known to require review here. Suffice it to say that no country ever accomplished so much in a single year in spite of every mistake and we do not deny that in the multifarious activities of the her-

## Anemia in An Attack of Grip

No Permanent Restoration of Health Was Possible Until the Blood Was Built Up

This is the time of year when those who have had the form of influenza known as "the grip" are suffering from a condition in which the disease invariably leaves its victims. Grip leaves the blood thin and this anemia which follows grip is a very stubborn one in resisting treatment. It must be corrected however before any cure can be considered permanent. As long as the blood remains thin there will continue the relapse with which most sufferers from grip are familiar.

An attack of the grip, resulting in anemia, or bloodlessness, brought Mrs. P. R. McDougall, of No. 5 Holt street, North Billerica, Mass., to a serious condition before she found a remedy. "I had a severe attack of the grip," she says, "and it left me very weak. I had pains in my side, my appetite was poor and I would often go to the table and not eat anything at all. I had no color and was very thin. I tried different medicines but they did not seem to build me up."

"One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended in a newspaper and I had not taken them long before I saw that I was being benefited. Soon I had a better color and could enjoy a hearty meal. I have great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they have helped me in every way. As a part of the treatment I took Pinklets to correct constipation which troubled me and I think they are a fine laxative."

The best way to correct the after-effects of the grip is to build up the blood and there is no better blood builder than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As soon as the revitalized blood courses through the system you are aware of its soothing influence. Gradually the color returns to the pale cheeks, appetite and digestion improve and you are on the road to health.

Your druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50, by Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write today for free booklet, "Building Up the Blood."

outland tasks undertaken mistakes were inevitable. But does Roosevelt give due credit for vast and creditable achievements thus far made? Oh, no! Why not tell the truth?

## ITALY WANTS OUR COMPANY

Italy is longing to see American troops on the battlefield; not that she needs men, but that the sight of the flag would be such an inspiration. Germany has launched another attack on the Italian front. That may be a confession of failure on the western front or it may be an effort to cause the Allies to take part of their forces from the front in France and Belgium.

The king of Italy has asked that the Stars and Stripes might be seen in that country for the great joy it would give to the Italian army. It appears that Italy has been rather isolated in the war, having to fight her own battles, but now that General Foch has supervision over that front also, it is probable that Italy will get relief if placed in jeopardy. The new German drive will have to develop considerable force before drawing troops from France and England.

## TOUGH ON WALTER

Walter Spreckels, nephew of "Sugar King" Claus Spreckels, has been banished from the sugar refinery, at Yonkers, N. Y., wherein he has been general manager for 15 years, on the ground that he is an enemy alien. Walter was born in Germany, has lived here 30 years and has never been naturalized.

Maybe a mistake has been made in Walter's case. Any Spreckels with his hands in our sugar that long likes America well enough to be safe.

Germany's discovery that Ypres is not worth taking anyway suggests the sour grapes fable. It cost the Teutons a vast number of soldiers to find that out.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Guess there aren't many benchwarmers on Germany's war team now, eh?

One of the moral aims of the war should be for you to make sure that "she" isn't writing too intimate letters to somebody "over there."

If you are going up Westford street, get in by the front door of the car; if you are going down Westford street, get in by the rear door; but if you are going across Westford street—watch your step!

Here's an interesting question: How many of the boys who come back from the war will care to work in a munitions factory when they return? Conversely, how many munitions factories will want boys to work when they return?

## New Passenger Coach

A new passenger coach has been designed with the smoking compartment in the center instead of at the end of the car. There are 12 seats for smokers and accommodations for 64 persons in the remaining portion. The smoking compartment is almost the width of the car, leaving a narrow corridor so people can pass from one end of the car to the other.

## Another Saying Gone Wrong

"I am convinced," remarked Tinkins, "that the old adage, 'See a pin

and pick it up, all the day you'll have good luck,' is not only poor poetry but punk advice as well. This morning, I loomed over to pick up a pin I chanced to sight on the sidewalk and a ten-cent cigar parachuted out of my vest pocket and was damaged beyond repair. Wasn't that a promising start for a perfect day?"

## Raised Only Himself

The clerk in a local store which has a pay telephone was engaged in conversation with a customer when a man walked in and asked to use the telephone. He was told to go to it and the clerk resumed his conversation. After a few minutes the clerk noticed that the man at the telephone did not seem to be settling any action. The man admitted that he had not been able to connect and was told to work the hook up and down slowly to attract the attention of central.

Again the clerk resumed his conversation, but a minute later the customer called attention to the man in the booth. He was industriously moving the receiver up and down on his ear.

## Robbed of Liberty Button

One of the boldest and most unusual thefts on record was pulled off in the thorough leaving one of the city's moving picture houses on an evening of the past week. A woman, packed solemnly into the crowd moving toward the exit, felt a hand pushed under her arm, then a tug. The hand was withdrawn before she fully realized what was happening. Then she noticed that a third Liberty loan button she wore had been torn from its place on her waist. Turning as quickly as she could in the crowd she found several other women were pushing up behind her, and there was no evidence to show which of them might have been the pilferer. What the motive for the theft might have been, unless the thief hoped to wear it and pose as a patriot without cost to her pocketbook, is a mystery.—Brookline Enterprise.

## Movie Multitudes

A few years ago we were one of those who said we'd never stand in line to see a movie. Now they might say we stood on our hind legs a half hour to get in, we had to stand up in back for another one of those hour half hours, and then a big hefty mortal got tired of seeing the show through twice and sleeping through the third, and got up. We pounced for his seat, but a woman sitting next to us called her friend across the aisle who beat us to it, and we made for her ex-seat. But somebody from nowhere had already filled it. Finally when we did get seated, everybody in front of us and in our row started this, "See they where we came in? Let's go!" And we kept bobbing up and down to let them out and in, and right now we couldn't tell you what the picture was about, for the Kaiser's wishbone.

## Solicitude

The young private had been posted as sentry on B Squadron stables. But when the sergeant of the squad came round on his visit he was nowhere to be seen. The sergeant was about to depart to make inquiries when there came a rustling noise from a heap of straw, and the sentry stood before him, minus his boots and looking very sleepy. "Hello!" cried the sergeant, "where were you when I came round just now?" "Marching round," was the sentry's

reply, given in tones of conscious virtue.

"Marching round, were you? Why, you've got your boots off!"

"Yes, sergeant; I took 'em off so that I wouldn't wake the horses!"—Chicago Herald.

## The Homeland

(From the French of Emile Cammaerts by Witter Bynner.)

It's a certain voice, it's the sound of a heart in a distant tower. It's sunlight on the ground. Through trees or after a shower. It's a certain roof under a certain sky. The fragrance of the path of a certain street.

A steepie with a farm kneeling nearby. The feeling of the grass under the feet.

The flash of a look, the faltering of a hand.

A something from the past too quick to understand.

It's what one feels and cannot say. Even when one sings. Though that's the nearest way—It's all those things.

It's what one tastes and sees, It's what one breathes and hears, It's a smoke, it's melodies. Bright leaves, a wind that years; The common sights and sounds, Dogs barking, people greeting, A mug of ale that pounds and pounds. A table with one's dishes, and one's own. It's what one feels and cannot say. Even when one sings, though that's the nearest way—It's all those things.

It's the body's very best. It's the heart beat in the side. For children at the breast. It's remembering those who died. It's the ardor of the way. It's the savor of the song. It's the dream, aching to stay, And the music to follow; The sower's will to reap. The lover's will to keep. It's what one feels and cannot say. Even when one sings, though that's the nearest way—It's all those things.

## MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the Week Ending May 4, 1918.

Population, 107,978; total deaths, 33; deaths under five, 9; infectious diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 12; tuberculosis, 6. Death rate, 18.30 against 23.11 and 20.70 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 3; measles, 29; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; tuberculosis, 4.

## BOARD OF HEALTH.

## REPORT OF DEATHS

April

26—Edward Harrall, 63, broncho-pneumonia.

James Nellis, 68, hepatic carcinoma.

Hattie Simard, 27, peritonitis.

28—Frank Tremblay, 11m., bronchitis.

Marya Jaskalka, 23, tuberculosis.

Philippe Doucette, 29, ac. gen. mil. tuberculosis.

27—Francis C. Lawrence, 55, chr. int. nephritis.

Nora M. Roarke, 54, chr. pulm. tuberculosis.

Tellotson L. Randlett, 64, broncho-pneumonia.

Susan E. Florence, 13, chr. int. nephritis.

Jan Godelun, 2, comp. fracture of skull.

Juliette M. Brown, 5, fracture of base of skull.

Marie A. Couture, 20, pulm. tuberculosis.

Henry E. Keyes, 81, gen. arteriosclerosis.

John Kerwin, 57, endocarditis.

Romeo Van Paris, 11m., laryngismus stridulus.

Raymond Boudreau, 4d., foramen ovale.

28—Andre Yafortune, 7m., lob. pneumonia.

Abby F. Holt, 78, broncho-pneumonia.

Abram Fenton, 76, broncho-pneumonia.

29—Margaret H. Dolan, 51, myocarditis.

30—Daniel Cordova, 53, railroad accident.

Elmer E. Maynard, 56, Bright's disease.

Edna E. Rousseau, 6m., broncho-pneumonia.

Mary L. Crosby, 61, lobar pneumonia.

May

1—Sarah A. Prescott, 85, cer. hemorrhage.

Charles G. Burgess, 74, broncho-pneumonia.

William Caron, 87, arterio-sclerosis.

Joseph O. Gagnon, 11m., broncho-pneumonia.

Alexander Zytkus, 33, pulm. tuberculosis.

2—Nicholas Soumpasis, 40, uronic coma.

Peter Lekakes, 7m., broncho-pneumonia.

Wladyslaw Bialkowski, 30, intest. obstruction.

George F. Stewart, 25, lob. pneumonia.

Corinne Bourassa, 23, pulm. tuberculosis.

Betsy Howarth, 73, chr. endocarditis.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

## "FAIR GARDEN IN THE NORTH"

HAS MUCH INFORMATION

OF VALUE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The city gardener as well as the raiser of vegetables in the country will find information of value in "The Farm Garden in the North." This publication is farmers' bulletin 537, and is offered by the United States department of agriculture to all who make individual requests for it to the division of publications of the department.

The bulletin was designed primarily for farm gardens, but its information is presented in such a way that it is expected to be of just as great value to the city or suburban gardener.

Among the topics treated are: Location, plan and arrangement of the garden; preparation of the soil; manures and fertilizers; seeds and plants; quantity of seed required for a family of four; use of hotbeds and cold frames; the seed bed; seed sowing; depth of planting and distance apart; transplanting and hardening off; setting plants in the open ground; time of planting; planting zones for the eastern United States and the western United States; latest dates for planting vegetables; succession and rotation of garden crops; cultivation and irrigation of garden crops; fall and winter care of the garden; insects and diseases; storage of surplus vegetables; cultural directions for the various crops.

Another bulletin expected to be of value to the big army of 131,000 home gardeners is "Farmers' Bulletin 556, 'Control of Disease and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden.' This also is offered for free distribution to all who make individual requests for it.

BIG CLASS INITIATION BY THE LOWELL HERD OF BUFFALO

A big class initiation was held in Old Fellows hall in Middlesex street yesterday afternoon by Lowell herd, Benevolent Order of Buffalo. The gathering was called to order by Pres-



The Men Who Wish for Really Good Clothing, Come Here for It

What ever your taste may be in Spring clothes, conservative or smart, you will find here the model to suit you.

Rogers-Peet's and "Society Brand" Suits assure you correct style and positive and absolute "goodness."

Every fabric used in Rogers-Peet or Society Brand Suits is warranted to be all wool and fast color—your money back if a suit goes wrong—

Here alone can you find these famous clothes in all the new models for men, young men and men who stay young—

No guesswork about the fit—you see it before you buy.

Prices are extremely moderate—half what a good merchant tailor charges.....\$23 and up

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.

ident George E. Moussette and reports of the committees were read, showing progress and financial gain. A communication was also read from members in the service and also one from Supreme Secretary Charles Finn, notifying the herd of the convention to be held next month in Beverly. The degree team, under the direction of Capt. Warren Wildman and staff, conferred the initiatory ceremony upon 20 candidates, which was carried out in a most efficient manner. They were complimented by President Mous-

sette and the executive board for their efficiency and execution of the initiatory ceremony. Following the initiation, the members enjoyed a smoke talk and entertainment in which the following members took part: President George Moussette, George H. J. Garvey, Frederick Gath and Warren Wildman. The meeting came to a close with all present singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

# WRIGLEYS

"Heavy, heavy hangs over your head."

"O, I know what it is, daddy! You held it too close and I smell it—it's WRIGLEY'S!"

"Righto, sonny—give your appetite and digestion a treat, while you tickle your sweet tooth."

After Every Meal

THE FLAVOR LASTS



## Heal your skin with Resinol

If your doctor said to use Resinol for that skin-trouble you'd try it without a second thought! Well, many doctors throughout the country are prescribing it to heal sick skins, and have been doing so for years.

So why not take the combined advice of all these wise medical men and let Resinol Ointment make your skin well?

It usually stops itching and burning at once, makes sleep possible, and quickly clears away all trace of the unsightly eruption. Resinol Soap also contains the Resinol medication, making it an excellent for tender, easily-irritated skins.

For sale by all druggists. Samples free. Write Dept. 13-S, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

## Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?



Red Rubber Plates \$5  
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5  
A Tooth  
Filling at Moderate  
Prices

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boosting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

DR. H. LAURIN

Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store

Telephone 4253



## EAGLES OBSERVE FLAG DAY

At the suggestion of the officers of the grand aerle of the Fraternal Order of Eagles yesterday was set aside as a flag day and special exercises in observance of the day were held in the various cities, where the aerles are located, and Lowell was included in the cities that carried out exercises.

The exercises under the auspices of the Lowell aerle were held in the quarters of the organization in the Harrington building, Central street, and were very largely attended. The program included the unfurling of a service flag containing 97 stars, patriotic addresses and musical numbers.



JOHN A. CALNIN  
Worthy President

the speakers of the afternoon being Bernard D. Ward and James F. Miskella.

Shortly before 2 o'clock the members of the aerle gathered in their hall, which had been appropriately decorated for the occasion, the decorations including a very handsome and elaborate display on the stage. Two large flags, the national colors and the service flag, occupied the two front corners of the stage, where they were flying in the "breeze" while potted plants and flowers under a hand-painted sky added materially to the beauty of the scene. At 2 o'clock the exercises were opened by Worthy Secretary John M. Hogan, who delivered a brief address of welcome, in the course of which he explained the purpose of the gathering and the meaning of the observance.

The entertainment numbers included a piano selection by Edward D. B. Smith, readings by John A. Calnin, solo by John E. Doolin, vocal selections by Edward F. Donohue and Commissioner James E. Donnelly, and the singing of "America" by the gathering. The accompanist for the afternoon was Edward D. B. Smith.

The first speaker was Bernard D.

Ward, who spoke on "Our Flag," as follows:

Bernard D. Ward

Today in accordance with a degree promulgated by the grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, all subordinate aerles throughout the United States, Canada and the islands of the seas are gathered together for a two-fold purpose, first of all to dedicate their individual service flags in honor of their members who are now fighting our battles on the blood-stained fields of Flanders and in France, and secondly to pledge our love, loyalty, devotion and service in the cause of America and her allies in making the world safe for democracy, yes in truth defending civilization itself against the onslaughts of a brutal and rapacious autocracy.

For such cause we are now pouring out our billions in treasure, shedding our dearest blood, and yielding up the lives of our precious youth, to make the world free, for we shall not sheath the sword nor lightly drawn, until that end for which we are fighting has been achieved, and the ghost of German world domination has been laid forever at rest.

Alexander sighed for more worlds to conquer, but he died from drinking the poisoned wine. Caesar dreamed of world power, and he was stabbed to death, even his lifelong friend and boon companion Brutus, assisting in the work of the assassin. Napoleon, virtually master of all Europe, imbibed the same doctrine, yet he, too, met his Waterloo, and died a broken-hearted exile on the island of St. Helena.

And the Kaiser, what of him? What shall be his fate? You know not, and I know not, but this I do know, though I speak not with the gift of prophecy, that for him and his Prussian satellite, the hard writing on the wall is clear and unmistakable. "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." The house of Hohenzollern is unworthy of a place in the concert of nations. There can be no compromise about that. From time to time it seems to be necessary to restate again and again our moral war aims in order to satisfy certain sections of the public evidently uncertain of the puerile sentimentality. To me this constant reiteration of our war aims savors of a lack of faith in the justice of our cause. God forbid that I should ever raise my voice in unjust condemnation of any one, but so convinced am I of the guilt of the German Junkers in bringing about this terrible deluge of blood, that I can only see one aim consonant with the honor and pride of America, and that is to "Fight on and on until victory crowns the efforts of our arms in the field."

Today we are fighting for those same ends that brought this great nation of ours into being. Go back with me in spirit to the Revolutionary days of 1776. I recall very vividly my first visit to the historic battle ground at Concord, where

"By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
Thru furied in April's breeze untried  
Here once the embattled farmers stood  
And fired the shot heard round the world."

I pictured in my memory those brave Minute Men, staying the onrush of the well-trained and disciplined Redcoats, finally driving them back in disorder to Boston and I marvelled at the feat. What made such a feat possible? Was it due only to their trusty muskets? Ah, no, it was something more than that, something deeper. It was the innate consciousness of the justice of their cause, that fired

"The one best thing to set you right—When you start to cough at night."

## FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

**COUGHING** during the day is bad enough. The racking and straining weakens and debilitates the system. When you add the loss of sleep, the nervous drain, the irritation and annoyance of wakeful nights, a cold quickly "wears out" the sufferer, and he or she is in no condition to ward off attacks of more serious sickness.

Prompt steps should be taken to check coughing at night—not only for the sake of the afflicted one, but for the comfort and health of the other members of the family.

### How to Check Coughs and Colds

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound brings relief from day or night coughs, whether the result of cold or grippa, bronchial affection, spasmodic croup or whooping cough.

It is a boon to young and old—prompt, efficient, safe. Con tains no opiates.

Foley's Honey and Tar clears the throat of phlegm and mucus, stops the tickling in the throat, eases the hoarseness, opens the air passages for easier breathing, and coats the raw, inflamed surfaces with a healing, soothing medicine. One or two doses in the early evening usually frees the sufferer from attacks of coughing and enables him to enjoy a refreshing night's sleep. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound comes in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Sells at Burkinshaw, 418 Middlesex st., Moody's Drug Store, 301 Central st.



## Mothers! Here's Something New For Croup and Cold Troubles

An External Treatment That Replaces Internal "Dosing."  
You Can Let the Children Run Outdoors in All Weathers and Get Their Needed Fresh Air and Exercise.

Growing children need plenty of fresh air and outdoor exercise and this exposure is bound to cause some colds. This cold should not be neglected, and yet, mothers know that constant "dosing" is bad for the delicate stomachs of children.

The best protection is plenty of fresh air in the bedroom, and at the first signs of trouble a prompt application of the Southern external "VapoRub" treatment. Vicks VapoRub. You simply rub it well over the throat and chest, and cover with a warm flannel cloth.

Leave the covering loose around the neck, as the body heat releases medicated vapors that are inhaled all night.

their zeal, and gave them a mighty strength, which ultimately resulted in a complete triumph for American arms, and as I, a former British subject, left that historic, hallowed ground, sanctified by the blood of the heroic farmers, I bowed my head and saluted the unknown dead, who had died that Freedom might be born again in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

On Sept. 17, 1787, after four months of stormy debate, the national convention at Philadelphia framed the constitution of the United States, the greatest historical document ever penned, since the days when Archbishop Stephen Langdon, and the barons of England and from the unwilling King John the charter of civil liberty called the Magna Charta, in the year 1215.

In the preamble we read these memorable words: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, in the common defense, tranquility, provide for the common defense, promote the general welfare and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America." There is a special significance in these words for us as members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, Liberty and Justice form the keystone. Look around you at our four stations, Liberty, Truth, Justice and Equality. It is clearly manifest, that the founders of the Fraternal Order of Eagles derived their inspiration from our national constitution. Liberty and Justice are the basic foundations of our order, without which our order would be but a mockery and Equality a sham.

I will not attempt to describe that distressing period of our history from 1861-1865, when our beloved country was steeped in the throes of a civil war, but is it not a fact, that the United States failed to preserve its liberty and justice, to preserve its rights and perpetuate the precious gift of freedom for all handed down to them by our forebears of the Revolution?

The words of the immortal Lincoln prove the truth of this statement, conclusively, where he says in part in his address at Gettysburg, on Nov. 19, 1863, at the dedication of the National cemetery: "That we here highly resolve, that those dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

So it is today, that our great president, Woodrow Wilson, the incarnation of Washington and Lincoln as it were, proclaiming to the world the same eternal principles of Liberty and Justice, freedom for all, forever. That is why 95 of our bravest and best boys in the Fraternal Order of Eagles have rallied to the colors, and gone forth to battle on land and sea, clad in the armor of righteousness to fight for Old Glory whose escutcheon has never been sullied by the dark stain of injustice, and whose bright stars, God grant, that as in the past have reflected the effulgent light of heaven, so may in the future serve as a beacon light for other nations to follow in the clearly defined paths of Christian democracy.

O, brother Eagles, treasure that flag, cherish your country, live for it, work for it, die for it if need be, for if our beloved country goes down to defeat in this war, the bright light of Freedom will have been forever extinguished, not only in America, but all over the civilized world. And if in the struggle which lies before us, many of those blue stars on our service flag assume a golden hue, then may that full measure of devotion, the supreme sacrifice, which they denote, I repeat, may those golden stars, but presage the golden sunburst of the dawn of victory resting upon the arms of America, the greatest, grandest and most altruistic nation on the face of God's green earth.

When, and only when will peace, sweet blessed peace, come to our weary world, a just and permanent peace in the brotherhood of man, and the fatherhood of God. Long live America!

The last speaker was James F. Miskella, who spoke in part as follows on "Our Order."

J. F. Miskella's Speech

Permit me at this time to tender my sincere congratulations to the officers who labor for the success of the Aerle, and to the members, who have gathered here today at the call of the order. This gathering proves that the ideals of this society are dear to the heart of every member of our organization. The ideals of benevolence and patriotism, are just as strong within your breast today as they were the first day you enlisted under its fraternal banner.

You gentlemen show by your presence that you have not forgotten the magnificent lesson which this society teaches. The ideals which this society stands for, makes for good in this community, and makes better citizens of us all. It is well to call to mind occasionally the worth and necessity of such an organization, to make known its power for good, and to let those outside the portals may be impressed and apply for membership.

The growth of the Fraternal Order of Eagles has been remarkable in this country. It is composed of more than fifteen hundred aerles, splendidly equipped and efficiently officered. The membership of this great fraternity, this great benevolent order, now numbers more than four hundred thousand members. In our own local aerle, of which we are all proud we have a membership of one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and before the charter is closed we will have more

than two thousand members.

The calls on the funds of the aerle have been heavy and constant, but our order being a benevolent order, has cheerfully met those calls. We are pleased to say that our balance today is more than twenty-eight thousand dollars.

My brothers, it is not enough that we have an organization of large numbers, we must be united. The principles of unity must be ingrained upon us, without unity not much can be accomplished, we must uphold the standard of our society at all times, therefore it is our duty to unite with our fellow members of the common good of our society.

And as we have lived up to the fraternal ideal of benevolence, so we live up to that other grand ideal of patriotism. In every town and city, large and small in this glorious country, the members of our order are gathered today with patriotism, in every fiber of their body, ready to defend the flag of our country with their lives.

We may well say what does this meeting mean? It means that again the members of this order in meeting assembled swear allegiance to our country, its institutions, its flag, the emblem of freedom. In a word, our love of country, and love of freedom for the world.

In a recent issue of our magazine we find this heading, to an editorial "Our Business to Win the War" and I wondered what our order was doing, what part it was taking in this most murderous war of all time, if the members of our organization were a part of the splendid movement that is after day are on their way, to a foreign land three thousand miles away, ready to give their young lives if need be, for what, for liberty, for the liberty he loves, for the kind of liberty bought by the blood of our forefathers in the Revolutionary war.

Our service flag with its ninety-seven stars bears evidence of the patriotism of the brothers of our local aerle. They were with you a short time ago, they took part in our meetings and helped to build this fraternity. They are now doing their share to rid the world of Prussian domination. They are a part of that great army that Secretary of War Baker spoke about a short time ago.

He said that more than a hundred thousand of our American soldiers, I did not see one who was not living a life which he was willing his mother should see him live. They don't want to come home until they have accomplished their job, and accomplished it thoroughly. They are still Americans, they have not lost their identity. My friends that is the spirit of our brothers, they are united for the common good.

The unity of our order is secure as long as we perpetuate its great principles, so long as we hold to those principles, so long will we be a prosperous fraternity. Let us, then, do everything within our power to perpetuate our order; let us respect the opinions of those with whom we are associated. If we do this then we have proved ourselves worthy of this great fraternity.

The committee in charge consisted of the following: Cornelius P. O'Keefe, John E. Greene, James J. Bowen, Martin J. Crowe, James J. Ward, William A. Macle, John O'Loughlin, Timothy F. Barry, Edward F. Flanagan, Robert Armstrong, James F. Roarke, Dominick W. Monahan, Geo. W. F. Carey, Alfred E. Hill, Arthur W. McQuaid, Charles P. Wright, Harold B. Plunkett, M.D., John H. Donovan, M.D., Joseph T. L. Brennan, M.D., Chairman, Worthy President John A. Calnin, secretary, John M. Hogan.

**GAVE HER  
DELICATE CHILD  
VINOL**

It Built Him Up and Made Him Strong

Newaygo, Mich.—"My little boy was in a delicate, weak, emaciated condition and had a cough so we had to keep him out of school for a year. Nothing seemed to help him until Vinol was recommended, and the change it made in him was remarkable. It has built him up and made him strong so his cough is almost entirely gone. We can not recommend Vinol too highly."—Mrs. E. N. Hanlon.

Mothers of weak, delicate, ailing children are asked to try this famous cod liver and iron tonic on our guarantee. Children love to take it.

Get it at Riker-Jaynes Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Dellese, Props., Falls & Burkinshaw, P. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

### A May Selling of HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES For Spring Refurnishing

BASEMENT

#### ALUMINUM WARE SPECIALS TEA KETTLES

Made of heavy gauge sheet aluminum, 5 quart size. Special .....\$2.49 Each

#### COFFEE PERCOLATORS

Made of heavy gauge sheet aluminum, 2 quart size, with ebony finish handle.....\$1.59 Each

#### LIPPED SAUCE PANS

1½ quart size .....49c Each  
2 quart size .....59c Each

#### WASH BOILERS

Made of heavy tin stock, with 14 ounce copper bottoms.  
No. 8 size .....\$2.98 Each  
No. 9 size .....\$3.39 Each

#### LAMP STOVES

Just the thing for light housekeeping.  
1 burner size .....\$1.19 Each  
2 burner size .....\$2.39 Each  
3 burner size .....\$3.59 Each

#### GAS IRONS

Nicely nickel plated, 6 pound size, with 6 feet of metal tubing; every iron guaranteed. Special .....\$2.49 Each

#### HOUSE CLEANING NECESSITIES

Liquid Veneer .....25c and 50c  
O'cedar Polish .....25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50  
Loraid Furniture Polish .....25c, 50c and \$1.00  
Kimball's Metal Polish .....15c and 38c  
Meyer's Putz Cream .....19c and 38c  
Sparkline Silver Polish .....25c and 50c  
Clean Easy Soap .....5c Cake  
Welcome Soap .....5 for 33c  
Lighthouse Cleanser .....4 Cans for 19c  
Floor Brushes .....79c, 89c, 98c, \$1.59, \$1.69, \$2.25  
Floor Brooms .....\$1.25 and \$1.49  
O'cedar Oil Mops .....75c and \$1.25  
Howard Dusters .....30c  
Counter Brushes .....45c, 50c, 59c  
Silver Brushes .....25c  
Kleanall, makes 5 gallons washing fluid.....20c  
Garbage Cans .....98c, \$1.19, \$1.39  
Scrubbing Brushes .....10c, 12c, 13c, 18c, 20c  
Stove Brushes .....25c and 39c  
Window Brushes .....50c, 59c and 69c

#### WHITE TAR MOTH BAGS

Are unsurpassed for keeping clothing free from moths and dust, without fold or wrinkle. Ready for instant use in sizes for every purpose. Metal hanger with each bag.

Size 24x37—Suit .....88c Each  
Size 30x50—Overcoat .....90c Each  
Size 30x60—Ulster .....\$1.13 Each  
Size 30x70—Auto Coat .....\$1.35 Each  
Moth Balls, ½ lb. carton .....15c  
Moth Balls, 1 lb. carton .....25c

#### WIRE SCREEN CLOTH

28 in. wide .....30 in. wide .....32 in. wide  
25c Yd. .....28c Yd. .....29c Yd.  
34 in. wide .....36 in. wide  
30c Yd. .....33c Yd.

#### CURTAIN STRETCHERS

Made of selected basswood, 12 ft. long by 6 ft. wide, adjustable, with measure rule stamped on.

Style 100, without easel .....\$1.39 Each  
Style 200, without easel .....\$2.19 Each  
Style 300, with easel .....\$2.39 Each

#### STEP LADDERS

Made of selected stock, strong, with pail rest.  
4 ft. size .....\$1.19 Each  
5 ft. size .....\$1.49 Each

#### TIN STOVE PAIRS

12 quart size, with wood handle.....25c Each  
SCREEN DOOR SETS .....25c Set

#### GARDEN AND SUMMER NEEDS

Garden Rakes .....49c, 59c and 89c  
Garden Hoes .....38c and 89c  
Garden Spades .....\$1.49  
Spading Forks .....\$1.49  
Lawn Seed, 1 quart package .....10c

#### PERFECTION COOK STOVES

2 burner size .....\$9.50—\$13.50  
3 burner size .....\$18.00  
4 burner size .....\$23.00

#### FLORENCE AUTOMATIC COOK STOVES

2 burner size .....\$14.98  
3 burner size .....\$18.00

#### GAS OR OIL STOVE OVENS

\$2.29, \$4.25, \$4.40, \$4.98, \$5.25, \$5.50, \$5.98

#### WINDOW SCREENS

42c, 50c, 59c, 65c and 75c  
Ross Gros. Garden Seed.....5c and 10c Pkg.  
Pakro Seedtape .....30 ft. for 10c

## FABRICS for GRADUATION FROCKS

Our display of Graduation Fabrics is prettier and the designs are daintier than ever. The assortment is the largest we've ever shown. We would suggest an early selection as some of the numbers would be impossible to duplicate at twice the amount. Below are a few suggestions:

**WHITE DOMESTIC VOILE**—38 to 45 inches wide, in a big assortment of the different grades of nice new crisp voiles, at .....19c to 69c Per Yard

**WHITE VOILE**—45 inches wide; this is an imported fabric, sheer finish, extra fine quality, .....98c Per Yard

**EMBROIDERED VOILE**—40 inches wide, a goodline of patterns, allover designs, dainty figures, .....69c to \$1.98 Per Yard

**EMBROIDERED MARQUISETTE**—38 inches wide .....69c Per Yard

**WHITE PLAID VOILE**—38 inches wide .....\$1.00 Per Yard

**EMBROIDERED BATISTE**—40 inches wide .....\$1.25 Per Yard

**PLAIN BATISTE**—40 and 45 inches wide .....39c to 98c Per Yard

**PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIE**—42 inches wide .....35c to \$1.19 Per Yard

**WHITE SARI SILK**—36 inches wide .....39c Per Yard

**PLAIN WHITE FLAXON**—40 inches wide .....29c to \$1.25 Per Yard

**OPAL SILK**—36 inches wide .....69c Per Yard

**WHITE DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN** .....25c to \$1.19 Per Yard

**CREPE DE CHINE**—Silk and cotton, 36 inches wide .....50c Per Yard

Palmer Street Centre Aisle

### 6000 YARDS OF

## Wool Dress Goods

At Way Below Regular Prices

THIS BIG LOT INCLUDES REMNANTS OF STORM SERGES, INDIA TWILLS, BEACH CLOTHS, MOHAIRS AND COVERTS, 36 TO 54 INCHES WIDE, IN BLACKS AND THE LEADING COLORS, WORTH \$1.00 TO \$1.25, ONLY

## 79c a Yard

SEE MERRIMACK STREET WINDOW

On Sale Palmer Street

Basement

## ERVIN E. SMITH COMPANY

HEADQUARTERS FOR

### SEEDS and FARM TOOLS

**CORNS, BEANS, PEAS, ONION SETS**  
**POTATOES**—All kinds of small seeds  
**SEED TAPE**—Wholesale or retail.

**FERTILIZERS—**  
**MARKET GARDEN—**  
**CORN AND GRAIN—**  
**GROUND BONE—**  
**SHEEP MANURE**  
**LAND LIME—**

OUR SPECIAL HITZUM LAWN SEED .....35c Pound

**IRON AGE HAND TOOLS, SEEDERS, HOES, CULTIVATORS.**  
**PULL EASY CULTIVATORS, STEEL GARDEN RAKES, HOES, SPADES AND SPADING FORKS**  
Children's Sets—Extra quality.

**INTERNATIONAL TILLAGE TOOLS**  
**HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, CORN PLANTERS, GRINDERS, ENGINES, HARVESTING MACHINES, SULKY PLOWS, WALKING PLOWS**

The United States is just US. We are pledged to carry on the fight shoulder to shoulder with the Allies, with MEN and GUNS and FOOD Will you plant a garden—and help the FIGHTERS FIGHT?

## ERVIN E. SMITH COMPANY

43-49 MARKET STREET



# CASUALTY LIST

**88 More American Victims—  
21 Deaths—15 Missing  
In Action**

**Seven Officers On List—  
Lowell Man Listed as  
Killed in Action**

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The casualty list today contained 88 names, divided as follows:

Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, three; died of accident, two; died of disease, nine; died of other causes, one; wounded severely four; wounded slightly 48; missing in action, 15.

The following officers were named:

Died of wounds: Lieut. Jos. Quisenberry, Las Cruces, N. M.  
Died of disease: Maj. Charles G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y.  
Died of accident: Lieut. Robert P. Cross, Huntington, Mass.; Chester A. Paduich, Detroit, Mich.  
Died of other causes: Lieut. Joseph W. Wilson, Logansport, Ind.  
Wounded severely: Lieut. Clifford R. Livingston, Merrill, Wis.  
Missing in action: Lieut. William L. Stagg, Benton, Ala.

The list included:

**Killed in Action**

Sgt. Albert Stefank, 1063 Church street, Lowell, Mass.; Corp. Damase J. Ladumme, Bristol, Conn.; Privates Gustaf Erickson, Gardner, Mass.; Chas. F. Wiseman, Ewing, Neb.

**Died of Wounds**

Lieut. Joseph Quisenberry, Las Cruces, N. M.; Cook Chandler Waterman, Monclair, N. J.; Private Nicholas Barnardine, New Britain, Conn.

**Died of Disease**

Maj. Charles G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Cook Harold P. Rodgers, St. Clair Heights, Mich.; Privates Lester Dewey Brkine, Jacksonport, Wis.; Charles F. Hall, Attleboro, Mass.; Philip S. Lovejoy, Gaylord, Mich.; James W. Smith, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

**Died of Accident**

Lieut. Robert P. Cross, Huntington, Mass.; Chester A. Paduich, Detroit, Mich.

**Died of Other Causes**

Lieut. Joseph W. Wilson, Logansport, Ind.

**Missing in Action**

Privates Edward Bennett, Williamsburg, Ky.; Frank B. Bretschneider, Chicago; Michels Defago, Roxbury, Mass.; Owen Dougherty, Chester, Pa.; Melville S. Harger, Battle Creek, Mich.; Jeremiah Lehane, Brooklyn; Wilfred Marquies, 1060 Lavaca street, Fall River, Mass.; Frank J. Meyer, Reading, Ohio; Clarence E. Newton, Cincinnati; Lawrence Perlmutter, New York; Edmund J. Prosser, Minneapolis, Minn.; James Puntillo, Newark, N. J.; Carmelite R. Puolo, Avon, Mass.; David L. Watkins, Glasgow, Ky.

**Wounded Slightly**

Sergis, Royal Bates, Roxbury, Mass.; John D. Cleary, 34 Herbert street, Lynn, Mass.; Matthew C. O'Brien, 353 Havenhill street, Lawrence, Mass.; Corps. Thomas E. Bermingham, Roxbury, Mass.; David Dodson, 9 Holton street, Lawrence, Mass.; Russell T. Samuel, Medford, Mass.; Mechanics Michael A. Sullivan, Boston; Richard W. Whipple, Boston; Cook George J. Mullis, Rosindale, Mass.; Privates Roy Allen, Dorchester, Mass.; Ernest H. Appleton, Brighton, Mass.; John J. Gibbons, Framingham, Mass.; William P. Graham, North Cambridge, Mass.; Charles A. Hayes, Waltham, Mass.; John J. Hoffman, Hudson, Mass.; Chas. A. Hokansen, Plymouth, Mass.; John J. Joyce, South Boston, Mass.; Mike Klocia, East Granby, Conn.; Lester C. Leach, Worcester, Mass.; Angus J. McDonald, Jacksonville, Me.; Charles L. Thomas, Malden, Mass.

**DEATHS**

**STACINOS**—Nicholas Stacinos, infant son of Charles and Anna, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 315 Suffolk street, aged 1 month and 5 days.

**BROOKS**—Kathleen Brooks, infant daughter of Joseph and Alice (McMahon) Brooks, died Saturday night at the Garratt hospital, aged 10 days.

**GARRITY**—The many friends of Miss Katie Garrity will regret to hear of her death, which occurred yesterday in this city after a long illness at the age of 55 years. She is survived by a brother, Thomas F. Garrity of Fessick, N. J. She was an esteemed member of St. Peter's parish where she lived all her life. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of John F. Rogers.

**WELCH**—Mrs. Ann Welch, a resident of Belvidere, a respected member of the Immaculate Conception church, died yesterday morning at her home, 63 Concord street. She leaves her husband, Thomas; one daughter, Mary E., and two nephews. She was a member of the Holy Rosary sodality of the Immaculate Conception church.

**MCCULLOUGH**—Margaret McCullough, infant child of George A. and Mary Gorman McCullough, died Sunday evening at the home of his parents, 12 Ware street. Funeral took place this afternoon at 1 o'clock. Burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery, Manchester, N. H. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

**LANDRY**—Alfred, son of William and Celea Landry, aged 1 year and 1 month, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 478 Moody street. Burial took place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amodeo Archambault & Sons.

**STONIS**—Mrs. William Stonis, aged 30 years, died today at her home, 14

Winter street. She leaves her husband.

**AYOTTE**—Louis, son of Napoleon Ayotte, aged 11 years and 3 days, died today at the home of his father, 96 Perkins street. Besides his father he leaves three brothers and one sister.

**CUNNINGHAM**—Oscar Cunningham, a well known resident of Lowell, died last night at the Framingham hospital, South Framingham, aged 42 years. He leaves a wife, Laura Judson Cunningham; a daughter, Mildred; his mother, Mrs. Ellen Cunningham; two brothers, Clarence and Albert A., and one sister, Miss Dora Cunningham. The body was brought to this city and taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**DOHERTY**—Mrs. Ann Doherty, widow of Martin, died this morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Catherine Fleming, 624 Broadway. Deceased was a well known resident of this city and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's parish.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

**CARRITY**—The funeral of Miss Catherine Carrity will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from the funeral parlors of J. F. Rogers. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery.

**WELCH**—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Welch will take place on Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 63 Concord street. High mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonough Sons in charge.

**MCCULLOUGH**—The funeral of Mrs. Annie F. McCullough will take place Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock from her late home, 237 Perry street. Funeral mass will be celebrated at the Immaculate Conception church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Funeral arrangements in charge of Undertakers Higgins Bros.

**DOHERTY**—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Doherty will take place Wednesday morning from the home of her mother, Mrs. Catherine Fleming, 624 Broadway, at 9 o'clock. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Interment will be in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers Peter H. Savage in charge.

**CUNNINGHAM**—The funeral of Oscar Cunningham will take place Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock from the chapel of Undertakers Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Burial in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers O'Donnell & Sons, undertakers in charge.

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Continued

smiled, thanked her informant and went away with a renewed faith in her soldier husband.

The scene was no other than the usual mundane and business-like office of the registrars of voters at city hall. The time was not a great many weeks ago. The throbbing young lady visitor was the bride and now wife of a young man who had just joined the national forces with the solemn promise that while he was preparing for the Kaiser's funeral, he would ever have uppermost in mind his beloved one at home, would ever think of her as he went "over the top" and, incidentally, would ever think of her on pay day. But pay day is not a frequent visitor to the man in the army and three weeks was not a long enough time for him to draw his initial stipend from his national paymaster. Wife didn't see it that way at first, so she immediately went hoot to the Red Cross Information Bureau, established last March at city hall, for the information of men in the service and their friends and relatives, and poured out her tale of woe with the result mentioned above.

This case is typical of the many which come to the officials who have volunteered their services for the work. It represents the lighter phase of a war work which runs the whole gamut of thrills and smiles and throes.

## ANNIVERSARY MASS

An anniversary mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, at St. Peter's church, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catherine M. Sears.

## CARD OF THANKS

We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors, who by their acts of kindness, expressions of sympathy and kind words, spiritual offerings helped to lighten the burden of bereavement and the death of our beloved son and brother, Sergeant George Stewart. Their kindnesses will ever be remembered by us.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES MEVOY,  
MISS ELIZABETH STEWART,  
MISS MARY V. STEWART.

## FUNERALS

**ST. LEGER**—The funeral of Mrs. Julia F. St. Leger took place yesterday afternoon from her home, 23 Deering road, Mattapan, at 2 o'clock. The body lay in state at her home until 2 o'clock. Rev. Edward Maguire of St. Anselm's church, Mattapan, the cortege then proceeded by motor to this city, where burial took place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Rev. Thomas Walsh, pastor of St. Joseph's church, Chelsea, and formerly pastor of St. John's church, Collinsville, recited the committal prayer. The bearers were Michael Anthony, George and Edward St. Leger, brothers-in-law of deceased. Arrangements were under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**KNIGHT**—The funeral of Frederick C. Knight took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 135 Grand street, Rev. Apollonius Gaudin, pastor of St. Anne's church officiating. The bearers were Charles Bates, John Suderland, Joseph Lloyd and Charles Savard. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

**HOWARTH**—The funeral of Mrs. Belsey Howarth was held from her home, 14 Rutland street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. James S. Barcroft, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The bearers were Jerome E. Searle, William G. Spence, J. Lincoln Howarth, Thomas Wardell, David J. Stevens and Charles A. Rock. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral was in charge of John F. Rogers and the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**CROSBY**—The funeral of Miss Mary L. Crosby was held from the Protestant Episcopal church, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Thomas Latte, pastor of the above named church. Hymns were sung by the congregation with piano accompaniment by Miss Ada Atkinson. The bearers were Capt. Thomas R. Atkinson, William Gaudin, Loring Hill and David Fulton. Burial will be made in the family lot in the cemetery at Dedden, Prince Edward Island. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Capt. Thomas R. Atkinson under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**BROOKS**—The funeral of Kathleen Brooks took place yesterday afternoon at 1 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers George B. McKenna, 553 Gorham street. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery.

**DRAMOPOLIS**—The funeral of Andrewina Dramopolis took place yesterday morning from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Services were held at the Holy Trinity Greek church at 11 o'clock. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery.

**GEAHEE**—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Geahee took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery.

**MCGARRITY**—The body of John

McGarrity was sent to New Bedford Saturday for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**QUINN**—The funeral of Patrick Quinn took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his home, 36 Rock street, and was largely attended. At St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock, a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Joseph A. Curran. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Timothy Quinn, 1st, Timothy Quinn, 2d, Edward Quinn, Joseph Duffy, Charles Charney, John Regan, Daniel Redding, John Leahy and Justin Murray. At the grave, Rev. Father Curran read the committal prayers and burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**BRUNELLE**—The funeral of Mrs. Horatius Brunelle took place this morning from her home in North Wilmington. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock, by Rev. Charles Donizotti, O.M.I. The bearers were Alden Frothingham, Edmund and David Brestant, Joseph and Desire Gadhais, Horace Brunelle, D. Sullivan and Albert Richard. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. L. N. Bachand, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

for with the bureau and every effort will be made to learn further details. The bureau is in touch with the officials at Washington and can get information from overseas much more effectively and readily than could an individual. The only cost to the person asking for information is that of telegrams and cablegrams.

The unfortunate relatives or intimate friends of men who are called upon to give up their lives in the service may obtain full data and accurate details concerning the resultant insurance at the information bureau and this will be given without a cent of charge. An especial effort will be made to reach foreign people who lose relatives in the service for who fell that they are not so well acquainted with the financial compensation due them as are natives of the country.

If a soldier is reported slightly or seriously wounded and a relative or friend wants to know where he has been sent, the bureau is once more ready to begin the search at a minimum cost.

Men who are about to enlist or who are soon to enter the national army as a result of being of draft age may secure full information concerning any phase of their military experience, such as what they should do if they move in a short time, all three buildings were blazing. A little later, burning embers set fire to the paint shop and with all four buildings ablaze, Lowell and the surrounding towns were asked to render assistance.

Chief Saunders detailed Capt. Burns of Engine 4 to go to the scene, and in a short time the combination chemical, ladder and hose from the High street engine house was doing effective work, but owing to the absence of water the firemen had to depend upon the chemical tanks. Two chemicals were sent from Hillieria and the volunteer department of the state infirmary also responded. Two auxiliary hand-drawn chemical tanks, on two wheels, each containing 40 gallons, were also brought into use.

There was considerable danger of the fire spreading to the greenhouses and residential property belonging to John Gale, the florist, but by working the engine in the greenhouse, a sufficient supply of water was secured to wet down the Gale property.

The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and in a few minutes broke out on the roofs of several buildings in the vicinity, but these were speedily extinguished.

George A. Eaton had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr. Eaton is an elderly man and lives alone in one of the houses which was destroyed. In conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, Mr. Eaton said: "It was shortly after 1 o'clock when I heard loud rapping on the door and inquiring what was wanted, I heard some one say: 'Get up quick, the house is afire.' I dressed hurriedly and upon opening the door on the side nearest the Clark house was confronted by a mass of flames. My house was not afire at that time, but before I could collect any articles it had caught and it was out of the question to save anything." Mr. Eaton carried no insurance on the house or contents.

The Eaton house was one of the landmarks of Tewksbury, being over 100 years old. The house was known as the house with 17 roofs for, strange to say, there were 17 distinct roofs covering the property. It was a very peculiar construction, owing to the fact that small additions were built from time to time. The original house, which contained four rooms, was made from the front porch of the old First church of Tewksbury. Later at various times, additions were made to the original building until it presented an unusual appearance and never failed to attract the attention of the passerby.

The Clark house was originally the blacksmith shop of Aaron Frost, and a number of years ago was moved to Pleasant street and remodelled into a dwelling house. The place had been unoccupied for three weeks past, during which time repairs and improvements were being made, and the new tenant was to have moved in this morning.

The blacksmith shop had a frontage of 24 feet and extended back 60 feet. The paint shop and stored house was 30 by 60 feet. Mr. Clark carried insurance but not enough to cover his loss, which he estimates to be in the vicinity of \$4000. Mr. Eaton figures his loss at about \$1000.

Mr. Clark, in conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, said: "There is no doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin, but I have not got the least idea of any person who would be malicious enough to destroy my property. Early Sunday

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Continued

smiled, thanked her informant and went away with a renewed faith in her soldier husband.

The scene was no other than the usual mundane and business-like office of the registrars of voters at city hall. The time was not a great many weeks ago. The throbbing young lady visitor was the bride and now wife of a young man who had just joined the national forces with the solemn promise that while he was preparing for the Kaiser's funeral, he would ever have uppermost in mind his beloved one at home, would ever think of her as he went "over the top" and, incidentally, would ever think of her on pay day. But pay day is not a frequent visitor to the man in the army and three weeks was not a long enough time for him to draw his initial stipend from his national paymaster. Wife didn't see it that way at first, so she immediately went hoot to the Red Cross Information Bureau, established last March at city hall, for the information of men in the service and their friends and relatives, and poured out her tale of woe with the result mentioned above.

This case is typical of the many which come to the officials who have volunteered their services for the work. It represents the lighter phase of a war work which runs the whole gamut of thrills and smiles and throes.

## LOWELL TEACHERS' ORGANIZATION

Although the bureau was established under the auspices of the Red Cross, the work has been taken up by the Lowell Teachers' organization as one of their many forms of war work, and the members of this organization are in practically complete charge. They have clearly and bravely continue the work for the duration of the war and varied groups have been formed to take turns at the bureau.

The bureau is opened Wednesday and Saturdays between 4 and 5 and 7 and 8 o'clock p. m. It is located in the registrars' office in the basement of city hall and may be reached by the Merrimack street basement entrance.

Miss Mary P. Devine, president of the Lowell Teachers' organization, and Mr. Fred Albison of the high school faculty, are present at almost every session of the bureau and with the assistance of a willing and hard working corps of volunteer workers, they have already accomplished a great deal of good for the families of men who have responded to the call to the colors. John H. Murphy is chairman of the bureau.

The purpose of the bureau is to provide free information to families and friends of men in the service and also to the men themselves when they are about to enter the service. Up until recently, the work has consisted mainly in giving information about soldiers' and sailors' allotments and the corollary allowances made by the government. A series of charts which explain the various allotments and allowances very clearly have been arranged along one side of the wall and these together with explicit and simple explanations by the workers of the bureau enable a mother or father or other dependent to learn just how much she may expect from the son or husband who is in uniform.

Every active soldier or sailor must make an allotment from his pay himself before the government will pay an additional allowance to the beneficiary whom he names.

One of the most important and convenient uses of the information bureau is that applications for allowances and allotments by the man himself may be made directly at the office at the bureau and all that will be needed afterward to make the paper binding will be to have the soldier or sailor sign it in the presence of his commanding officer.

There are probably thousands of dollars due Lowell mothers and fathers and sisters which are now lying idle at the United States treasury just because people are not aware of the compensation which the government allows the dependents of men in the service. A primary object of the information bureau is to dispel this ignorance and the officials cordially invite Lowell people who have men in the service to use the bureau freely. There isn't the slightest fear of an obtrusively apparent at many organizations of this kind and every effort is made to make the visitor feel at home. It isn't a charitable affair; the one desideratum and purpose is to give accurate information at a time when so many people are looking for it.

## WAR RISK INSURANCE

Besides the allotment and allowance features of war finances, the bureau deals with the recently created war risk insurance which enables an enlisted man to insure his life for a small premium. This, also, is gladly and willingly explained in full detail by the officials of the bureau.

Now that the casualty lists are coming in, the bureau finds a new phase of work destined to be handled through the organization. Relatives and friends of men who are wounded and who have further information than that given in the almost cryptic telegram sent out by the war department or the mere announcement in the casualty lists, are invited to con-

fer with the bureau and every effort will be made to learn further details. The bureau is in touch with the officials at Washington and can get information from overseas much more effectively and readily than could an individual. The only cost to the person asking for information is that of telegrams and cablegrams.

The unfortunate relatives or intimate friends of men who are called upon to give up their lives in the service may obtain full data and accurate details concerning the resultant insurance at the information bureau and this will be given without a cent of charge. An especial effort will be made to reach foreign people who lose relatives in the service for who fell that they are not so well acquainted with the financial compensation due them as are natives of the country.

If a soldier is reported slightly or seriously wounded and a relative or friend wants to know where he has been sent, the bureau is once more ready to begin the search at a minimum cost.

Men who are about to enlist or who are soon to enter the national army as a result of being of draft age may secure full information concerning any phase of their military experience, such as what they should do if they move in a short time, all three buildings were blazing. A little later, burning embers set fire to the paint shop and with all four buildings ablaze, Lowell and the surrounding towns were asked to render assistance.

Chief Saunders detailed Capt. Burns of Engine 4 to go to the scene, and in a short time the combination chemical, ladder and hose from the High street engine house was doing effective work, but owing to the absence of water the firemen had to depend upon the chemical tanks. Two chemicals were sent from Hillieria and the volunteer department of the state infirmary also responded. Two auxiliary hand-drawn chemical tanks, on two wheels, each containing 40 gallons, were also brought into use.

There was considerable danger of the fire spreading to the greenhouses and residential property belonging to John Gale, the florist, but by working the engine in the greenhouse, a sufficient supply of water was secured to wet down the Gale property.

The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and in a few minutes broke out on the roofs of several buildings in the vicinity, but these were speedily extinguished.

George A. Eaton had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr. Eaton is an elderly man and lives alone in one of the houses which was destroyed. In conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, Mr. Eaton said: "It was shortly after 1 o'clock when I heard loud rapping on the door and inquiring what was wanted, I heard some one say: 'Get up quick, the house is afire.' I dressed hurriedly and upon opening the door on the side nearest the Clark house was confronted by a mass of flames. My house was not afire at that time, but before I could collect any articles it had caught and it was out of the question to save anything." Mr. Eaton carried no insurance on the house or contents.

The Eaton house was one of the landmarks of Tewksbury, being over 100 years old. The house was known as the house with 17 roofs for, strange to say, there were 17 distinct roofs covering the property. It was a very peculiar construction, owing to the fact that small additions were built from time to time. The original house, which contained four rooms, was made from the front porch of the old First church of Tewksbury. Later at various times, additions were made to the original building until it presented an unusual appearance and never failed to attract the attention of the passerby.

The Clark house was originally the blacksmith shop of Aaron Frost, and a number of years ago was moved to Pleasant street and remodelled into a dwelling house. The place had been unoccupied for three weeks past, during which time repairs and improvements were being made, and the new tenant was to have moved in this morning.

The blacksmith shop had a frontage of 24 feet and extended back 60 feet. The paint shop and stored house was 30 by 60 feet. Mr. Clark carried insurance but not enough to cover his loss, which he estimates to be in the vicinity of \$4000. Mr. Eaton figures his loss at about \$1000.

Mr. Clark, in conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, said: "There is no doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin, but I have not got the least idea of any person who would be malicious enough to destroy my property. Early Sunday

## ENDICOTT NOT TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

BOSTON, May 6.—Henry B. Endicott last night issued a statement through J. F. O'Connell, publicity director of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, denying that he is to be a candidate for governor at the election next fall.

It was explained that it was not so much the mention of Mr. Endicott's name in the papers that caused the denial as the pressure being brought to bear on him by people in the papers of the state, and Mr. Endicott's desire is to stop all mention of his name before the movement gained greater impetus through his continued silence.

From the first Mr. Endicott has maintained an uncompromising attitude to verbal and written appeals for him to be a candidate, namely that he will not run under any conditions.

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "My attention has been called to the fact that my name has been mentioned as a candidate for governor in the newspapers of yesterday and today. Under ordinary conditions I would consider it poor taste to refuse an honor before it is offered, but I believe it is wise for me at this time to state my position.

"I wish to say frankly and as definitely as possible that I have no political ambitions whatever, and as a matter of fact I can't conceive of any conditions or situations which would make me consider any political office were it offered to me.

"There are certainly two good reasons why any political office would not be a temptation to me, namely, that I have neither the time nor the inclination."

## AUSTRALIANS GIVE THE GERMANS A DRUBBING

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6 (By the Associated Press).—Last night the irrepressible Australians gave the Germans west and southwest of Morancourt, between the Aisne and the Somme rivers, another drubbing and advanced the front line to a depth of 500 yards on a 2000 yards. The enemy offered strong resistance, which was entirely to the liking of the hardy Australians, who inflicted heavy casualties and came back with more than 150 prisoners.

The losses of the attacking troops were light.

## HYDE PARK MAN DIES OF INJURIES RECEIVED IN EXPLOSION ON SHIP

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Horace Campbell Woodworth, a radio electrician of Hyde Park, Mass., died May 3 of injuries received in an explosion aboard the Florence II, April 17, the navy department today was informed. He was buried in France.

## INFORMATION FOR MEN AND WOMEN ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SERVICE RESERVE

Otto Hockmeyer, U. S. public service reserve enrollment agent for Lowell and vicinity, received a letter today from W. A. Gaston, director for this state, saying that several districts had complained because the men and women who had been enrolled had not yet been called upon for active work. Mr. Gaston says that it is up to the government to decide when a certain man is needed and he asks Mr. Hockmeyer to tell all people who have enrolled that the most patriotic method of supporting the government is to remain at their present positions until called for active service.

Men and women who have enrolled in the reserve in Lowell have already been called upon by the local war work headquarters for various kinds of local service, and they have responded splendidly. The two mass meetings held recently at the state armory were directed by the patriotic made up of people chosen from the reserve, they have also assisted in other forms of war work.

## MATRIMONIAL

William Andrew Liddell and Miss Elizabeth Woodworth were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry P. Woodworth, 19 Hawthorne street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. A. S. Deane, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. The couple were unattended.

for with the bureau and every effort will be made to learn further details. The bureau is in touch with the officials at Washington and can get information from overseas much more effectively and readily than could an individual. The only cost to the person asking for information is that of telegrams and cablegrams.

The unfortunate relatives or intimate friends of men who are called upon to give up their lives in the service may obtain full data and accurate details concerning the resultant insurance at the information bureau and this will be given without a cent of charge. An especial effort will be made to reach foreign people who lose relatives in the service for who fell that they are not so well acquainted with the financial compensation due them as are natives of the country.

If a soldier is reported slightly or seriously wounded and a relative or friend wants to know where he has been sent, the bureau is once more ready to begin the search at a minimum cost.

Men who are about to enlist or who are soon to enter the national army as a result of being of draft age may secure full information concerning any phase of their military experience, such as what they should do if they move in a short time, all three buildings were blazing. A little later, burning embers set fire to the paint shop and with all four buildings ablaze, Lowell and the surrounding towns were asked to render assistance.

Chief Saunders detailed Capt. Burns of Engine 4 to go to the scene, and in a short time the combination chemical, ladder and hose from the High street engine house was doing effective work, but owing to the absence of water the firemen had to depend upon the chemical tanks. Two chemicals were sent from Hillieria and the volunteer department of the state infirmary also responded. Two auxiliary hand-drawn chemical tanks, on two wheels, each containing 40 gallons, were also brought into use.

There was considerable danger of the fire spreading to the greenhouses and residential property belonging to John Gale, the florist, but by working the engine in the greenhouse, a sufficient supply of water was secured to wet down the Gale property.

The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and in a few minutes broke out on the roofs of several buildings in the vicinity, but these were speedily extinguished.

George A. Eaton had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr. Eaton is an elderly man and lives alone in one of the houses which was destroyed. In conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, Mr. Eaton said: "It was shortly after 1 o'clock when I heard loud rapping on the door and inquiring what was wanted, I heard some one say: 'Get up quick, the house is afire.' I dressed hurriedly and upon opening the door on the side nearest the Clark house was confronted by a mass of flames. My house was not afire at that time, but before I could collect any articles it had caught and it was out of the question to save anything." Mr. Eaton carried no insurance on the house or contents.

The Eaton house was one of the landmarks of Tewksbury, being over 100 years old. The house was known as the house with 17 roofs for, strange to say, there were 17 distinct roofs covering the property. It was a very peculiar construction, owing to the fact that small additions were built from time to time. The original house, which contained four rooms, was made from the front porch of the old First church of Tewksbury. Later at various times, additions were made to the original building until it presented an unusual appearance and never failed to attract the attention of the passerby.

The Clark house was originally the blacksmith shop of Aaron Frost, and a number of years ago was moved to Pleasant street and remodelled into a dwelling house. The place had been unoccupied for three weeks past, during which time repairs and improvements were being made, and the new tenant was to have moved in this morning.

The blacksmith shop had a frontage of 24 feet and extended back 60 feet. The paint shop and stored house was 30 by 60 feet. Mr. Clark carried insurance but not enough to cover his loss, which he estimates to be in the vicinity of \$4000. Mr. Eaton figures his loss at about \$1000.

Mr. Clark, in conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, said: "There is no doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin, but I have not got the least idea of any person who would be malicious enough to destroy my property. Early Sunday

## FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED

Continued

blacksmith shop and paint shop on the other side, which are owned by Mr. Clark.

It was shortly before 1 o'clock when Walter Pillsbury, who lives nearby, saw a blaze in the rear of the house owned by Mr. Clark, and he immediately roused neighbors in the vicinity and the fire department was also notified. Chief Stanley McCausland and the automobile chemical, together with a number of call men, were soon on the scene and directed streams into the burning building. In the meantime the fire had communicated with the Eaton house and also the blacksmith shop, and in a short time all three buildings were blazing. A little later, burning embers set fire to the paint shop and with all four buildings ablaze, Lowell and the surrounding towns were asked to render assistance.

Chief Saunders detailed Capt. Burns of Engine 4 to go to the scene, and in a short time the combination chemical, ladder and hose from the High street engine house was doing effective work, but owing to the absence of water the firemen had to depend upon the chemical tanks. Two chemicals were sent from Hillieria and the volunteer department of the state infirmary also responded. Two auxiliary hand-drawn chemical tanks, on two wheels, each containing 40 gallons, were also brought into use.

There was considerable danger of the fire spreading to the greenhouses and residential property belonging to John Gale, the florist, but by working the engine in the greenhouse, a sufficient supply of water was secured to wet down the Gale property.

The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and in a few minutes broke out on the roofs of several buildings in the vicinity, but these were speedily extinguished.

George A. Eaton had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr. Eaton is an elderly man and lives alone in one of the houses which was destroyed. In conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, Mr. Eaton said: "It was shortly after 1 o'clock when I heard loud rapping on the door and inquiring what was wanted, I heard some one say: 'Get up quick, the house is afire.' I dressed hurriedly and upon opening the door on the side nearest the Clark house was confronted by a mass of flames. My house was not afire at that time, but before I could collect any articles it had caught and it was out of the question to save anything." Mr. Eaton carried no insurance on the house or contents.

The Eaton house was one of the landmarks of Tewksbury, being over 100 years old. The house was known as the house with 17 roofs for, strange to say, there were 17 distinct roofs covering the property. It was a very peculiar construction, owing to the fact that small additions were built from time to time. The original house, which contained four rooms, was made from the front porch of the old First church of Tewksbury. Later at various times, additions were made to the original building until it presented an unusual appearance and never failed to attract the attention of the passerby.

The Clark house was originally the blacksmith shop of Aaron Frost, and a number of years ago was moved to Pleasant street and remodelled into a dwelling house. The place had been unoccupied for three weeks past, during which time repairs and improvements were being made, and the new tenant was to have moved in this morning.

The blacksmith shop had a frontage of 24 feet and extended back 60 feet. The paint shop and stored house was 30 by 60 feet. Mr. Clark carried insurance but not enough to cover his loss, which he estimates to be in the vicinity of \$4000. Mr. Eaton figures his loss at about \$1000.

Mr. Clark, in conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, said: "There is no doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin, but I have not got the least idea of any person who would be malicious enough to destroy my property. Early Sunday

## CHINESE PERISHED IN SHIP COLLISION OFF HANKOW

PEKIN, April 29. (By The Associated Press).—More than 500 Chinese passengers were lost in the recent collision off Hankow in which the steamship Kiang-Kwan was sunk by the Chinese gunboat Chu Tai. The Chu Tai was accompanying another gunboat which had on board Premier Tuan Chi-Jui, who was on the way to pay a visit to the commanders of the northern troops. A mistake in signals was the cause of the collision.

The collision wrecked the Chu Tai also and she was beached.

## 500 LIVES LOST

## GERMAN PEACE AGENT MAKES LITTLE PROGRESS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 6.—Germany's peace emissary, according to the Daily Mail, has been busily working here but has made no progress in any direction. There is reason to believe, it says, that the German agent, who has been reported to be a Dutch financier, will return to Germany to report that there is nothing doing.

## PENALTIES FOR HOARDING FLOUR

BOSTON, May 6.—Penalties for hoarding flour will not be imposed on persons making a prompt report of the amount they have on hand unless prosecution is demanded in some particularly flagrant case, Henry B. Endicott, state food administrator, announced today in forcing householders to make reports before May 11. Mr. Endicott urged economy in the use of wheat flour in order that the supply now in Massachusetts may last until Sept. 1, the time the next harvest is expected to reach the market.

## SOLDIERS DROWNED IN TIDE RIP

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 6.—At least two soldiers were drowned in a terrible tide rip yesterday at Ocean Beach. A report 13 miles from San Diego. Sixty persons were rescued. Nine soldiers and two civilians were missing today. Dozens of bathers were caught in the rip, which, as the result of a rough sea and an unusually high tide, started with scarcely a moment's warning.

Three sailors, sailors, lifeguards and policemen hailed bathers out of the surf until the rescuers were exhausted. Three boats capsized in the heavy sea.

## BRIBES TO SOLDIERS TO DESERT

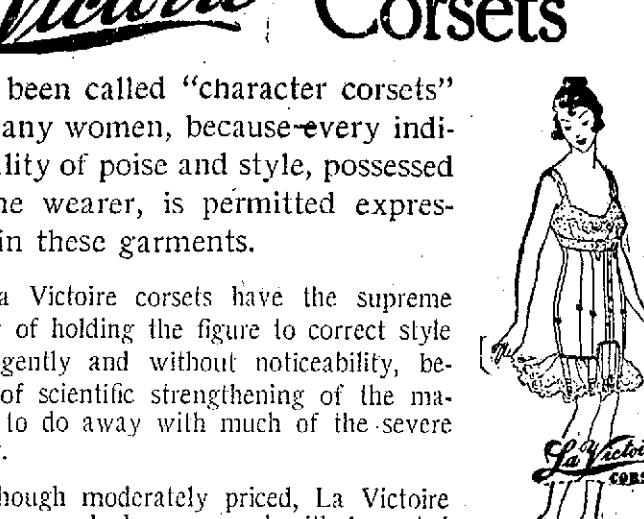
AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 6.—Living evidence of pro-German and anti-conscription activity in Porto Rico, reached here today on an American steamship. Federal marshals had on board as prisoners, Gerard Lehlisch, a German veterinarian surgeon of San Juan, convicted of offering bribes to soldiers in the army to desert upon their arrival in France and go over to the German side; and Florencio Romero, a wealthy Porto Rican, convicted of spreading literature against the draft and of attempting to form an anti-militaristic league. Each had been sentenced to four years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

# La Victoire Corsets

have been called "character corsets" by many women, because every individuality of poise and style, possessed by the wearer, is permitted expression in these garments.

La Victoire corsets have the supreme quality of holding the figure to correct style lines, gently and without noticeability, because of scientific strengthening of the materials to do away with much of the severe boning.

Though moderately priced, La Victoire corsets can only be compared with imported and custom-made garments.



# MISS LOCKWOOD

## An Expert CORSET FITTER

and most amiable saleswoman, is making her semi-annual two weeks' demonstration here beginning today. She invites all her former La Victoire customers and those who have never looked at this wonderful line to let her show you the beautiful new models we have this season.

# MAKER & McCURDY

CORSET SHOP 198 MERRIMACK ST.

## WAR HITS LABRADOR CODFISHING INDUSTRY

ST. JOHN'S N. F., May 6.—The extent to which the war has interfered with the Labrador codfishing industry, one of the most important Newfoundland commercial pursuits, was revealed by official figures for 1917, made public today. These statistics showed that exports fell off from an average of 250,000 quintals (112 pounds) of cod in pre-war years to 58,000 last year.

It has been customary for thousands of Newfoundland fisher folk to migrate to











## WILSON ORDERS GRAFT PROBE

PRESIDENT ORDERS A  
RIGID INVESTIGATION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A department of justice investigation of charges of graft in aircraft production made by Gutzen Borglum, the sculptor, was ordered today by President Wilson.

Borglum's charges of pro-German influence also will be investigated. Demand for a criminal investigation was made in the senate recently.

The aircraft situation has brought repeated charges of inefficiency on the part of those in charge of it, and demands for inquiry prompted President Wilson to name an investigating commission headed by Snowden Marshall.

About the same time the president authorized Borglum to make an investigation.

Borglum's report was made public formally, although enough of its contents became known to show that the sculptor had made charges against those in control and had alleged there was graft in production of planes.

The senate became so stirred over the situation that it demanded a criminal investigation and in debate on the subject senators asked that the senate military committee renew its inquiry, with a view of learning if criminal prosecutions should be brought. A majority report by the committee some weeks ago, charged that government officials had kept the public in ignorance of the real state of affairs and recommended a one-man aircraft control. Subsequently President Wilson put John D. Ryan in charge of production.

President Wilson, preparing to make public all the circumstances connected with the investigation made by Borglum and probably will give correspondence on it.

Letters that passed between the president and the sculptor, it is said, show that after the president re-

ceived the report he asked Borglum for specific details of his charges of graft and intimations of disloyalty on the part of aircraft producers and they never have been produced. The correspondence also shows, it is said, that the president did not request the investigation but that he gave his permission that the inquiry be made after Borglum had asked that he be authorized to make it.

Borglum's report was turned over by the president to the Snowden Marshall investigating committee.

Investigation by the department of justice was asked of the president by Howard Coffin, formerly chairman of the aircraft board, who declared he requested it in order that the reputation of innocent men might not be ruined by charges that had been made. At the same time the order for investigation was announced, President Wilson's correspondence with Gutzen Borglum, the sculptor, who made an investigation of the aircraft production situation, was given out at the White House. It disclosed the president last month advised Borglum he never considered him an official investigator and practically disposed of his services.

Mr. Coffin sent the following telegram to the president Saturday from his place in Georgia:

"Charges of dishonesty have been made against the aircraft board, which demand the fullest inquiry.

I request and urge that an official inquiry be had in order that the reputation of innocent men may not be ruined."

President Wilson telegraphed him today as follows:

"Your telegram received. You may be sure I shall co-operate in every way to prevent what you rightly foresee may happen. The department of

Continued on page nine

## FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED

Dwelling Houses, Blacksmith and Paint Shops Destroyed by Early Morning Fire in Tewksbury

Two dwelling houses, a blacksmith shop and paint shop were destroyed by fire in Pleasant street, Tewksbury, this morning.

The sky was illuminated for miles around and hundreds of residents of the town were attracted to the scene.

The fire made such rapid headway, however, that practically none of the contents of three of the buildings was saved.

Several wagons in the paint shop, which was the last of the buildings to go, were saved by people early on the scene.

There is every indication that the

fire was of incendiary origin, for early Sunday morning a blaze was discovered in the blacksmith shop but was extinguished before any material damage was done. The district police was notified of the fire and one of the officers of that department visited the ruins this afternoon and interviewed a number of people.

This morning's fire started in an open shed in the rear of the two story house owned by Guy Clark, and then communicated with the dwelling house of George A. Eaton on one side and the

Continued on page eight

DEMANDED WITHDRAWAL  
OF ENTENTE EMBASSIES

MOSCOW, Sunday, April 28 (By the Associated Press).—Bolshevik demands that the American and French consuls at Vladivostok be recalled have brought an official statement, from American Ambassador Francis and French Ambassador Nolens. The definite demands made by Foreign Minister Tchitcherine were coincident with the arrival of Count von Mirbach, the German ambassador in Moscow.

Regardless of the strong pressure put on the entente embassies in the last few weeks to recognize the soviet government, which is making full use of the Siberian incident, the position of the embassies remains unchanged.

The Bolshevik demands on Ambassador Francis were:

First, the removal of John K. Caldwell, American consul at Vladivostok; second, investigation of his part in the alleged negotiations with the American legation at Peking; and third, the attitude of the American government toward the soviet republic.

Ambassador Francis has sent a communication to the Bolshevik government regarding the alleged participation of Americans, French and British in a Siberian counter-revolution plot, in connection with which the Bolsheviks put plainly the question of the recognition of their government. The American embassy, the note says, carefully scrutinized the documents submitted by the Russian government. In the American viewpoint the documents failed to show any action of American officials in these plots.

The American embassy, the ambassador continues, interprets the documents to show only that persons planning a counter-revolution contemplated asking the assistance of Consul Caldwell, Admiral Knight and the representatives of the allies in Peking, including the American minister, but failed to show either the consummation of the hopes of the revolutionaries in this direction or that the Americans participated or promised aid in any way. It is deemed unfortunate, in the present state of Russian international relations, that such slimsy charges should arise.

Official denial has been made by Japanese Consul Uyeda to the Russian foreign office that the Japanese are placing machine guns in Vladivostok and are arranging to increase their forces there.

In connection with the nationalization of foreign trade, the department of commerce has been ordered to discontinue the issuance of export and import licenses at Vladivostok and Petrograd. The order is effective as from April 22.

Lowell's Liberty Bond Total  
Will Reach \$4,500,000 Mark

Total Number of Subscribers About 15,000—Final Night of Drive One to be Remembered—Streets Thronged With People—Great Work by Boy Scouts—Lowell Patriotic to the Core

Lowell Liberty loan tabulators were enmeshed in a mass of figures and data today and it was impossible to get any definite line on just what Lowell did on the final day of the drive. It is sufficient to say that she lived up to her reputation and then some. The local committee placed the total for the city at roughly \$4,500,000 with a total of 15,000 subscribers. It is expected that by tomorrow afternoon exact figures can be given out.

The final night of the drive was one that will be remembered. The streets were thronged and it seemed that a large percentage of the throngs were promoting the various banks. The clerks were rushed to death, but the bond buyers waited patiently—and patriotically—until their turn came.

Not only Lowell but all northern Middlesex county went over and far beyond its quota. Towns that had been hanging on the rugged edge right up to the end of the drive sent in a deluge of subscriptions on the last day that left no doubt of their residents'

patriotism. Totals estimated for some of the towns follow: North Billerica, \$150,000; Westford, \$265,150; Chelmsford, \$235,000; North Chelmsford, \$235,300, and so on. Every town went 'way over its quota.

The Boy Scouts more than did their share in the drive with a total of approximately \$250,000 credited to the loan as a result of their efforts. The scout officials wish to thank the managers of the local theatres for their co-operation on the scouts' campaign.

The campaign was the most spectacular and successful of the three Liberty loan drives already held. Everybody seemed to want to do his share and although the committee kept up a constant pleading for subscriptions and every means was taken to induce people to invest in government securities, nevertheless, it seemed that people would invest anyway. They realized the importance and necessity of the loan and the least spark would kindle their enthusiasm—and generosity—and another bond would be sold.

The corporations once more came to the fore as synonyms of patriotism. Not only the companies themselves, but also the employees responded to the governmental appeal with deluges of subscriptions.

The loan has not been restricted to any one class. Everybody, men, women and children, old and young, all seemed to want to "get in" on the drive.

Whom to give credit for the success of the drive is more or less a mystery. The Lowell Liberty loan committee, through its chairman, Robert F. Marston, of course, was the mainspring of the campaign. The committee directed and urged and appealed and the people responded. It will be only fair to call it a 50-50 affair and give the committee and the subscribers an identical amount of credit. Then, too, the various organizations, Boy Scouts, theatres, churches, etc., must also get their just share of praise. Everybody co-operated and the eventual result was never in doubt after the first few days of the drive.

## British and French Advance

Gains for Allies in Local Operations—Expect Teutonic Attack in West and in Italy Simultaneously—Australians Advance in Dashing Attack

Germany is probably delaying further effort against the allied armies in the west in order to attack simultaneously with the heretofore Austro-Hungarian drive against the Italians.

British and French Gain

In Flanders the British and the French have been improving their positions in local operations. The allied troops in an attack between Loos and Brancourt have advanced their line 500 yards on a front of 1000 yards, gaining positions which strengthen the important section of the front between Scherpenberg and Mont Rouge. German counter-attacks were repulsed with loss. Berlin, reporting on the same night, attempts to make out that the attacks were made in large force. It says they were repulsed and that the French lost 300 prisoners.

Intense Artillery Fire

On the southern leg of the Lys salient, which is the one the Germans must attack if they wish to connect this with the attack on the Picardy by wiping out the Arras salient, they have made no further attempts to push back the British from their gains at Hinges. The artillery fire continues most intense on both legs of the Lys salient and south of the Somme, in Picardy.

Austrian Emperor in Italy

Vienna announces that Emperor Charles and his military advisers are now on the Italian front. In the Trentino and the Tyrol, there have been large movements of enemy troops. No marked infantry fighting is reported, but the Italian war office notes a great increase in Austrian artillery fire, especially on the Trentino front, where the new attack probably will come in an effort to force the Italians from the Piave line. Aerial activity in northern Italy is intense.

Political Unrest in Austria

Austria is seething with political unrest. In Bohemia and all parts of the empire the liberals are protesting against the emperor's action in dismissing parliament. Further safeguarding of the southern side of the Lys salient was effected by the British last night in the carrying out of a local operation which resulted in the improvement of positions near Lecon, north of Bethune.

Australians Advance

It is on the Somme front, northeast of Amiens, however, that the most important fighting of the last 24 hours has taken place. The Australians made a dashing attack last night in the important sector between the Ancre and Somme rivers, and drove their lines ahead nearly a third of a mile on more than a mile frontage in the Morlancourt region. The attack was so neatly carried out that they suffered only slight

losses and inflicted heavy casualties on the Germans, taking 150 prisoners.

French Drive Off Enemy

Further south of the Picardy area the French stood off successfully a German attempt at penetration. The trial was made after a heavy bombardment of the line below Hailles, southeast of Amiens, but the French fire effected a complete repulse of the enemy effort.

German War Report

BERLIN, Sunday, May 6, via London, May 6.—Repulse of Anglo-French attacks in Flanders battle front is reported in the official announcement by the war office today. More than 300 prisoners are reported captured. The statement reads:

"After the strongest artillery preparation, French divisions attacked our positions on Kennel hill and near Bailleul unsuccessfully. They were repulsed with heavy losses and left over 300 prisoners in our hands. An intended attack by an English division west of Bailleul failed to develop because of our fire.

"South of Hebuterne (north of the Somme), strong British thrusts failed. The battle front on both sides of the Somme saw a revival of artillery activity in the evening. It increased especially near Villers-Bretonneux and on the west bank of the Avre."

FLYING INSTRUCTOR DIES  
OF INJURIES

FORT WORTH, Tex., May 6.—Lieut. Fred A. Keep of East Milton, Mass., flying instructor at Tullahoma Field, died today of injuries received last week when his machine fell. He had been located here since November, coming to Texas after having received his commission at a Canadian field.

AMITON, May 6.—Lieut. Fred A. Keep, who died at Fort Worth, Tex., today, from injuries received in an airplane accident last week, got his first military training with the Harvard reserve officers' training corps and later attended the officers' training camp at Plattsburg, where he won a commission as second lieutenant.

After studying with the Royal Flying corps at a Canadian aviation field, he was assigned to Tullahoma Field as an instructor. He was 25 years old.

DR. HYDE KILLED BY TRAIN

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 6.—Dr. M. Hyde, a physician of Isle La Motte, was run over and killed by a freight train near here today. He was 69 years old.

ANOTHER LOWELL SOLDIER  
ANSWERS FINAL CALL

Another Lowell man has answered the final call on the battlefield. Sergt. Albert Stefanik of the 2d Co., Prov. battalion, 10, U. S. Infantry, was killed in France on April 27. A telegram to this effect was received last evening by his sister, Mrs. Nellie Reinowicz at 133 Church street and Sergt. Stefanik's name is included in today's casualty list.

It is believed that Sergt. Stefanik was the first Lowell man in the regular army to give up his life. He has been with the regular forces for nine years and was appointed sergeant several years ago. He went to France with the first of the American expeditionary forces and letters were received from him only infrequently.

Sergt. Stefanik was a native of Austria, but later became a citizen of the United States. In 1905 he came to this country with his parents and two sisters. Seven years ago the parents returned to Poland, while both sisters remained in this country and married. One of them lives in Chelmsford, while the other, Mrs. Reinowicz, lives in Church street. Sergt. Stefanik joined the regulars in 1909. Before enlisting he had been employed as a weaver successfully at New Bedford and Chelmsford Falls. However, he always claimed Lowell as his home city.



SERG. ALBERT STEFANIK  
Killed in Action

## AIRCRAFT PLANS MUST GO ACROSS

One Billion Dollar Appropriation Asked of Congress Today

This Would Add to the \$640,000,000 Appropriation Already Expended

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A billion dollar appropriation for aircraft production was asked of congress today by the war department. This would add to the \$640,000,000 appropriation already made and expended.

The estimate was presented to the house military committee by Maj. Gen. March, acting chief of staff, and other officers. Other appropriations asked as needed in the \$1,000,000,000 army budget included \$5,750,225,353 for the quartermaster's department and \$3,375,202,801 for the ordnance department for heavy guns and fortifications.

8 HURT IN COLLISION IN  
EAST BOSTON TUNNEL

BOSTON, May 6.—Eight persons were slightly injured today in a collision between two cars in the East Boston tunnel. The accident happened at a point directly beneath the harbor. One car had stopped at a block sign when the other crashed into it. All of the injured, including five women, were treated at hospitals.

16 SHIPS LAUNCHED BY  
U. S. YARDS IN 6 WEEKS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Ten steel ships of 87,695 tons and six wooden ships of 21,500 tons were launched by American yards in the week ending May 5, the shipping board announced today. Twelve steel ships of 80,130 tons were delivered to the board complete in the same period.



IF YOU WANT TO KNOW  
THE VALUE OF A DOLLAR  
TRY TO BORROW ONE  
SOMETIME

Start that savings account now  
INTEREST BEGINS  
SATURDAY

WASHINGTON  
SAVINGS INSTITUTION  
30 MIDDLESEX ST.

Draftee Loses His Petition  
to Prevent His Being  
Sent to France

Federal Court Decrees Dis-  
missed Habeas Corpus  
Proceedings Today

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Federal court decrees dismissing habeas corpus proceedings sought by Robert Cox of Missouri, a member of the National army to prevent his being sent to France, were sustained today by the supreme court.

Cox, who later was sent to France, claimed that under the constitution a man could not be drafted for foreign service. This was denied by the government which contended the question was determined in previous draft cases decided.

The court also refused to consider motions to have Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, commandant of Camp Funston, declared in contempt of court for permitting Cox to be sent to France while his appeal was pending.

BUREAU OF INFORMATION  
FOR SOLDIERS

She was flustered. That was easy to see.

Without a doubt, there was something wrong.

"We've been married three weeks and he hasn't sent me a cent since he joined the army!" she burst out with pent-up vigor and wretchedness.

"Well, the poor fellow hasn't received any money himself yet," she was told. "Give him time."

Then the light dawned upon her, she

Continued on page eight

MINIMUM PENSION OF  
\$25 TO CIVIL WAR VETS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The Sherwood bill granting a minimum pension of \$25 a month to Civil war veterans was passed by the house today and now goes to the senate.

LIEUT. TOWNSEND OF CAMBRIDGE  
DIES OF WOUNDS IN  
WAR ZONE

CAMBRIDGE, May 6.—Word of the death of Lieut. W. H. Townsend of the Royal Flying corps, who was wounded in action, has been received from the British government by his family here. He was graduated from Dartmouth in 1915, and previous to his enlistment had been connected with a New York advertising agency. He trained in Canada, receiving his commission last October, and had been at the front only three weeks.

Lieut. Townsend was a brother of Captain Harry Townsend, one of eight artists sent to France recently by the United States government. He was 26 years old.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell, advertise in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

## GERMANS TRY TO OUTWIT

## YANKEE AIRMEN

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, May 3.—(By The Associated Press)—German aviators are now resorting to unsportsmanlike tricks in an endeavor to outwit American fliers. The trickiness of the German soldier afoot is emulated by enemy airmen, who are marking their machines to make them resemble allied markings as much as possible.

The Germans have taken to rounding off the corners of the cross on the wings of their planes to make them look like allied badges. The game of the German airman is to play around and get in a shot if he can and then run. American fliers for fear of attacking a probable friend, must get up close to an enemy machine, usually after considerable maneuvering, before opening a fight.

Here is what happens at an air-drome to which Americans are attached when an alarm comes in. The telephone bell rings at the hangar and the location of the enemy is repeated in a loud voice by the sergeant. A number of young Americans, equipped, helmeted and booted, swing into their machines. The propellers are turned over and one after another the machines dash across the field. They take the air quickly and in less than five minutes from the time the bell rings, the airplanes look like mosquitos in the sky.

In three quarters of an hour they are back again and compare notes. "Did you see anything?" one yells to another.

"One Hun away back in Germany," comes the reply. "What were those three machines north of us?" is the next question. "They looked like French, but you never know," was the answer on this particular occasion.

Then the Americans climb out and sit around and wait for the end of their tour of duty or for another alarm. The weather is getting warm now, but the air is still cool so the pilots must wear heavy clothing. As this is cumbersome, the airmen usually sit around perspiring rather than waste a second should a hurry up call come.

The American airmen are using the machine guns which have been found most effective by the Anglo-French army. Some of the Americans are completing their training in flying in formations on patrol in fast chasers, while others are learning observation and photograph work.

The photographing machines are getting full opportunity to work freely for the same youths who go out on the alert calls take turns in protecting the photographers while they are at work. And while the men in the machines taking pictures desire to be let alone, their protectors in fast chasers hope that they will not be for if a single machine that gives the fighting airmen a chance for which they are waiting.

## RADICAL REVISION OF FOREIGN TRADE STATISTICAL CLASSIFICATION

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The business public was asked today by the department of commerce to assist in carrying out a radical revision and extension of the government's foreign trade statistical classification which has been undertaken by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Immediate suggestions are wanted as to new classes of goods that ought to be shown in the statistics or new subdivisions of the present classes.

The immediate object of the revision is the furnishing of more detailed and accurate information for the war boards engaged in licensing imports and exports, conserving tonnage, foodstuffs and raw materials. It is Secretary Redfield's idea, however, that the statistics should be of the largest permanent value to the nation's foreign trade after the war, which is why the views of business men generally are being sought to indicate the lines on which the revision should be carried out.

In making suggestions for the export classification, the bureau announced, "the business man should bear in mind that the statistics are based on the description of merchandise as shown in export declarations, filed by the shipper with the collector of customs at the port of clearance. A too detailed classification going beyond commonly used commercial terms must therefore be avoided. Likewise, suggestions regarding imports should be made with due regard to the fact that statistics of imports follow the tariff classification and these sub-divisions for statistical purposes beyond customs requirements are difficult to obtain and are apt to result in inaccurate and misleading figures."

The tariff commission, the food administration, the war trade board, the shipping board and other war bureaus are co-operating in the effort to obtain a more detailed classification and will take measures to insure compliance with the official classification.

## DEADLOCK OVER MAIL CONTRACTS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A deadlock over mail contracts involving the post-office department and the Interisland Steam Navigation company which has a monopoly of transportation between the islands of the Hawaiian group may result in application for congressional action, according to Otto Praeger, second assistant postmaster general.

Praeger contracts for carrying the mails between the islands are expiring, and when new ones were proposed in February, the department found that acceptance of the bids would entail an annual payment of more than 100 per cent over the \$40,000 formerly charged for the service.

The islands, scattered over several degrees of latitude and longitude above the equator, are still being served, but the government has refused to pay the new price, has offered instead a 25 per cent increase, and the company has refused that.

"As a remedy, the department is considering asking congress for legislation which will compel transportation companies to accept mail for carriage at the rates made for carrying express," Mr. Praeger said. "The Hawaiian situation is typical of others arising in seaboard sections of the United States. If we had now power to compel the Hawaiian island carriers to accept the mail as express, that situation could be cleared up rapidly."

"Also, the same power, if granted by congress, would operate to get better and cheaper service elsewhere in the United States."

Hawaiian mails are increasing in volume, and in number of points of destination to be served, the department records show. Mail goes by the trans-Pacific steamers to Honolulu, and thence is distributed by the smaller ships making the inter-island passages.

SALE STARTED  
TODAY  
FOOT OF STAIRS  
—AT—  
MAIN ENTRANCE

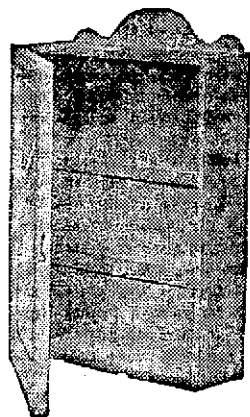
*The Bon Marche*  
DRY GOODS CO.

TODAY  
SALE STARTED  
FOOT OF STAIRS  
—AT—  
MAIN ENTRANCE

# Annual Spring Sale of KITCHEN and HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS

AS FACTORY PRICES TODAY ON MANY OF THESE ITEMS ARE HIGHER THAN OUR SALE PRICES, WE MUST LIMIT SALES TO STOCK ON HAND.

\$7.50 Medicine Cabinet \$4.98



Solidly made with plate glass shelves and French plate glass mirror, finished in finest white enamel.

Sale Price

**\$4.98**

Large 10c Roll Crepe Tissue Toilet Paper.

Sale Price Per Roll 7c

\$1.75 Triple Coated Enameled Cabinets or Sanitary Chamber Pails. Pure white inside and out, with wood bail handles and overlapping enameled cover.

Sale Price \$1.39

50c JAPANNED UMBRELLA HOLDER.....39c

KENNEY CURTAINLESS NEEDLE SHOWER

TAKING A BATH IS GOING OUT OF FASHION

Instead of taking an old-fashioned bath—by filling a tub—the modern way is to take a shower. Quicker, more enjoyable, more hygienic—a constant rinsing process—every drop clean—and makes any temperature of water twice as refreshing and invigorating.

THE NIAGARA  
**\$7.50**



FITS ANY TUB—NEEDS NO CURTAIN

No sloppy, unsanitary curtain to spoil your enjoyment or to spoil the appearance of your bathroom.

The Kenney Curtainless Needle Shower is easily and quickly attached to any tub. No tools needed. Doesn't interfere with the regular use of the tub. Doesn't splash out of tub. Come in and ask us to explain why—and a trial on your own bath tub will prove it.

Try one on approval—your money back unless you're fully satisfied.

THE NIAGARA  
**\$7.50**

ALUMINUM THAT MAKES COOKING EASY

Aluminum, all strictly high grade quality, backed with strongest guarantee.

\$1.75 Double Boiler, 1½ qt. size. Sale price.....\$1.29	\$1.98 Covered Berlin Kettle, 8 qt. size.....\$1.49	25c Deep Pie Plates, 10 in. size. Sale price.....17c
\$1.98 Double Boiler, 2 qt. size. Sale price.....\$1.49	\$1.50 Covered Sauce Pan, 4 qt. size.....\$1.19	30c Table Sets, Salt, Pepper, Toothpick Holders. Set of 3, 10c
\$1.25 set of 2 Sauce Pans, 1 1/4 and 2 qt. sizes.....\$1.10 Set	\$1.25 Hinged Omelet Pan. Sale price.....98c	10c Individual Jelly Mould, 7c Each
\$1.49 New Low Shaped Tea Pot.....\$1.15	15c Deep Pie Plates, 9 in. size. Sale price.....14c	10c Custard Cups.....7c Each
		\$1.00 Best Grade Tea Kettle. Sale price.....\$2.00

\$1.65  
UNIVERSAL  
FOOD  
CHOPPER

Made with 3 cutting knives, chops raw or cooked food. Sale price

**\$1.19**



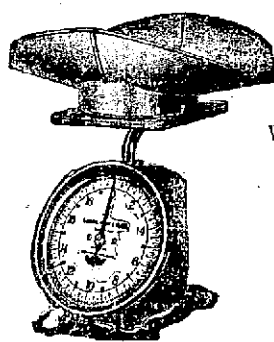
FINEST QUALITY BLOWN TABLE GLASSWARE

Needle-etched decoration. Choice of 4 patterns. Goblets, Footed Sherbets, Cocktails, Wines, Custards, etc. \$4.50 to \$5.25 per dozen values. Sale price.....\$2.95 Dozen

Water Tumblers, Ginger Ale and Whiskey Glasses, \$2.00 to \$2.50 values.....\$1.49 Dozen

10c Fire Proof Custard Cups.....7c Each

85c Best Restaurant Glasses, per dozen.....59c



\$2.25  
UNIVERSAL FAMILY  
DIAL SCALE

Weights to 24 lbs. by ounces. Scoop 35c extra. Sale price

**\$1.79**

10c Oil Tempered Paring Knives.....7c Each

\$6.75 Blue Flame Oil Stoves, 2 burners size.....\$5.88

\$9.00 Blue Flame Oil Stove, 3 burners size.....\$7.49

\$3.50 UNIVERSAL  
BREAD MAKERS

The original 3-minute bread maker. Makes 4 to 6 loaves. Sale price

**\$2.69**



50c Elevating Wall Dryer, can be raised or lowered as desired. Extra quality straight grained wood. Sale price.....63c

\$1.49 Folding Ironing Tables, adjustable to different heights. Sale price.....\$1.19

Square Clothes Hampers with hinged covers, 98c, \$1.15, \$1.25

Torrington  
Electric

An electric vacuum cleaner foolproof and built for lifetime service. Uses 22 per cent less current than standard set by United States government and suction 25 per cent greater.

Demonstration in our basement section or at your home. Join our club now.



*Torrington*  
ELECTRIC VAC

Vacuum  
Cleaner

The most highly developed electric cleaner made.

**\$37.50**

Satisfaction or your money back.

JOIN OUR CLUB

Club terms to limited number; \$2.00 to join. \$1.00 per week, until final payment.

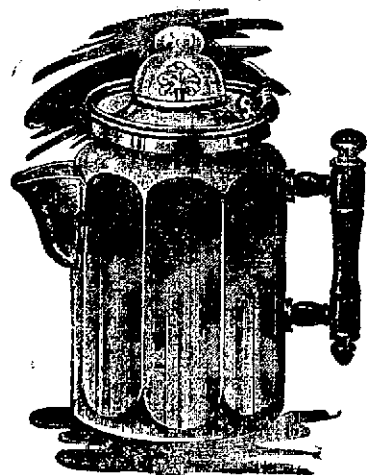
\$1.50 Burrows Handy  
Pantry or Library  
Step 98c

Made of hard wood, nicely varnished and folds flat with one movement. Sale price.....98c

\$1.75 GALVANIZED  
WASH TUBS

Heavy metal, thoroughly galvanized, with wringer attachment, largest size. Sale price.....\$1.29

\$1.75 COLONIAL COFFEE PERCOLATOR, 6 Cup Size, \$1.19



\$1.25 Covered Enamelled Kettle

Holds 10 qts.....98c

\$1.75 Covered Enamelled Kettle, holds 15 qts.....\$1.39

\$1.25 Triple Coated Enamelled Tea and Coffee Pot, 2 quart size, in turquoise blue, with white lining. Sale price.....89c

\$1.75 Enamelled Covered Roaster \$1.59

Made to fit properly in gas oven for summer use. Sale price \$1.59

BATH ROOM AND

KITCHEN MIRRORS

Solid Oak Frames, 7x9 in. 25c

9x12 inch.....45c

10x14.....59c

10x17.....75c

12x20.....98c



Sponge Holders

Tooth Brush Holders

Wall Soap Holders

Bath Soap Holders

Glass Towel Rods

Toilet Paper Holders

Towel Rods

Combination Holders

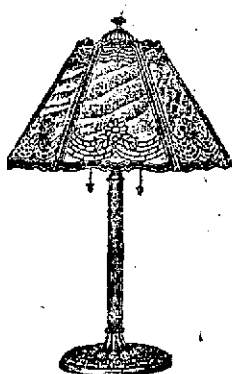
Choice at.....49c

Water Filter, made of nickel and glass, filled with best filtering quartz. Sale price.....10c

\$5.00 GAS AND ELECTRIC LAMPS

Made with good metal stand and white opaque shades, fitted complete. Choice

**\$3.98**



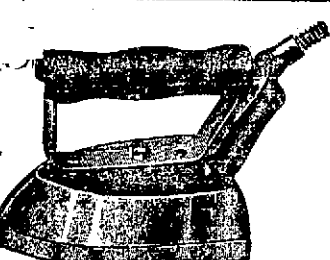
Step Ladders, solidly made of selected lumber, 3 ft. size.....89c

4 ft. size.....\$1.19

5 ft. size.....\$1.49

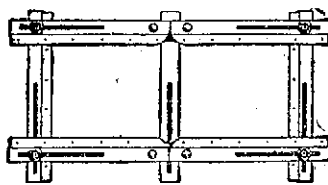
\$2.49 Strong Gas Hot-plate, 2 burner size.....\$1.98

\$3.50 Perfected Gas Iron — Beautifully nickel-plated, with 6-foot tube; complete, \$2.49



\$4.00 Electric Flat Iron — With heating element enclosed in cement, insuring life-time service, fitted with cord and plug.....\$2.98

LAUNDRY HELPS



Bass-wood Curtain Stretcher with nickel-plated brass pin that do not rust. Easy to manage, priced at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.75

With movable pin, at.....\$2.25

Spruce Clothes Line Poles, 25c value.....15c

HOUSEHOLD CLEANERS AND THE THINGS THAT HELP TO MAKE SPRING CLEANING EASY

25c Howard Dustless Dust Clothes.....23c

25c Quality Dustless Dust Clothes.....19c

75c O'Cedar Floor Mops, 59c

\$1.25 O'Cedar Floor Mops, \$1.10

75c Cedar Oil Floor Mops, 49c

KLEEN ALL, THAT CLEANSSES CLOTHES WITHOUT RUBBING, PER BOX.....21c

Dutch Cleanser, per can.....7c

Golden Rod Washing Powder, pack.....5c



25c Leavitt's Oil Polish, 19c

75c Dustless Wall Brush, 39c

\$1.50 All Bristle Long Handle Floor Brush, \$1.19

All Bristle Window Brush, 40c

49c Extension Handles, 30c

15c Steel Mop Handles, 12c

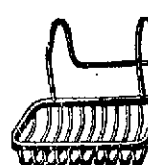
25c Mop Cloth.....10c

Extra Strong Ammonia, pint bottle, 9c

25c Putz Cream Silver Polish, 39c

10c Putz Cream Silver Polish, 4c

85c TO \$1.00 NICKELLED BRASS BATH ROOM FIXTURES 49c



49c

49c

\$1.75 SET OF MRS. POTTS' FLAT IRONS WITH DETACHABLE HANDLE AND STAND.....\$1.29 SET

\$1.75 HEAVY TIN WASH BOILERS.....\$1.39

\$1.25 LIGHT TIN WASH BOILERS.....98c





# NEW TRIAL FOR MOONEY

## Labor Demands Justice for Leader

### —Parade and Demonstration on the South Common

The South common was yesterday afternoon the scene of a public demonstration in behalf of Thomas Mooney, a labor leader of San Francisco, who was condemned to death after being found guilty of alleged implication in a bomb plot, which caused the loss of lives at a preparedness parade in San Francisco last year. The meeting had been organized under the auspices of local labor organizations as a protest against the execution of Mooney, and proved an event of rare importance in local labor circles. It is figured that about ten thousand people listened to the addresses that were delivered from the bandstand on the common by Attorney Harry Weinberger, counsel for Mooney, and Edward Nolan, an organizer, who was indicted with Mooney and who is now out on bail.

Prior to the meeting a public parade was held, in which about 2,500 people participated. The line of the parade was formed in Jackson street at 2 o'clock and at the command of Chief Marshal Carroll the marchers wended their way through Jackson street to Thorndike street, to Dutton street, to Merrimack street, to Central street, to Middlesex street, to Thorndike street, to Summer street, and onto the common. The music along the route was furnished by the United States Cartridge Co.'s band, the Lowell Cadet band and the Lowell Military band. The organizations that participated in the parade were Machinists' lodge, 133, Lodge 755, Lodge 319, Machinists', Die Polishers', Woolen Spinners', Textile workers', Coal Teamsters', Molders and others. When the parade reached the common the three bands consolidated and played "The Star Spangled Banner," the assembly joining in.

The large gathering assembled around the bandstand, where were located the speakers and the following representatives of labor organizations: Commissioner Frank Warnock, president of the Trades & Labor council; Organizer Larkin of the Machinists' union, and the women officers of Mayflower lodge, L.A. of M. The chairman of the afternoon was William Cassidy, president of the Billerica Club Shop Federation, who introduced as the first speaker Attorney Weinberger, who said in part:

"You know the story of the case and the history of the frameup. You know that the attorney general of California asked the supreme court that in view of the Oxnard exposure the case should be returned to the trial court for a new trial. You know that the judge who tried the case asked the same thing. You know that a commission appointed by the president of the United States, headed by Hon. William D. Wilson, secretary of labor, reported that:

"The liberal sentiment of Russia was aroused, the liberal sentiment of the United States was aroused because the circumstances of Mooney's prosecution, in the light of his history, led to the belief that the terrible and sacred instrument of criminal justice was being seriously or unconsciously made use of against labor by its enemies in an industrial conflict. . . . But the feeling of disquietude aroused by the case must be heeded, for if unchecked it impairs the faith that our democracy protects the lowliest and even the unworthy against false accusations."

"President Wilson, upon receiving the report of his commission, seven unprejudiced men, called upon the governor of California for a new trial for Tom Mooney. The governor of California says he will be moved by the demands of labor and will consider the case only

on the facts, and that is all we ask; an honest examination of the facts by the governor of California, and this meeting will ask him only to honestly examine the facts of the trial, the perjury discovered after the trial, the opinion of the judge who tried the case, and the opinion of his own attorney general.

"Mooney today symbolizes injustice in America to a large part of the world. Like a light on a hill, that case cannot be hidden. California can make no satisfactory answer to the world, except by giving Mooney a new trial in a court above suspicion of prejudice. The worst charge that can be made against any court, is that it dispenses law and dispenses with justice. Yet the supreme court of California said it cannot consider the evidence of perjury discovered after the trial, because it was not in the record of the trial. Justice walks with leaden feet and cannot find the courtrooms of California.

"Send your voice from Lowell to the broad Pacific, and there let it meet the voice of the idealistic Russia demanding not that Mooney's life be spared, but that he may prove his innocence to all the world by a new trial."

Organizer Nolan was the next speaker and in the course of his address he characterized the firm stand that California labor had taken in this case and how it has spread across the water to Russia, Italy, France, England and Ireland where men formerly uninterested are now clamoring for a new trial because of the report of the commission appointed by the president. Mr. Nolan's remarks were brief but to the point, and at the close of his address he was given an ovation. The meeting was brought to a close with the singing of "America."

## VICTIM OF ACCIDENT STILL UNIDENTIFIED

The body of the man, found on the top of a baggage car of the Montreal train which reached Lowell shortly after nine o'clock last Monday night and who died at St. John's hospital Saturday morning, is at the funeral parlors of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons in Market street, where it awaits identification.

The following history and description of the body is given out by Medical Examiner A. B. Smith in an endeavor to assist in identification:

"The man was found lying injured on the roof of a baggage car, behind the locomotive of the Montreal express on April 29th and was received at St. John's hospital at 9:40 p. m. The man was unconscious and an examination showed he was suffering from a compound fracture of the skull. A small fragment of wood was removed from the skull. He failed to recover consciousness and died at 10:05 a. m. on May 1st.

"The man weighed 150 pounds, was five feet, 9 1/2 inches tall, compact, brunet with black hair, face shaven. There were a number of tattoo marks on the body. On the right upper chest was an American flag floating on a staff and across the flag is the inscription 'Bertha.' On the left upper arm there is a star with rays with the initials 'J. E. B.' On the left upper arm is a harp on cushion with shamrock and a sunburst above with the inscription 'Brin.' Below on the left arm is another American flag and a sailor's head and above this is the inscription 'Bertha.' Below are the initials 'E. L. B.' and below this and above the wrist are the initials 'E. L. B.'"

"The man wore a dark brown jacket, dark gray and black striped trousers with belt, light khaki shirt, black lace shoes, rubber heels and leather socks, black socks, purple Boston garters and light cotton two-piece underwear."

"On his person was found a pawn-ticket bearing the inscription E. B. Beare, Perry street, Ontario, Canada."

**BIRTHDAY PARTY**

An enjoyable birthday party in honor of Leo Peters was held Friday evening at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Peters, 402 Moody st. It was the young man's 15th birthday anniversary and in recognition of the occasion a number of his friends gathered to do him honor. A musical pro-

**IN POLICE COURT**

This morning's session of the police court was a comparatively short one for a Monday. Twenty-two first offenders were released by the probation officer and Stephen F. Moulton and Cornelius Leary, charged with drunkenness, were each given suspended sentences of three months in jail.

William F. Hackett and Mary J. Harris were charged with a statutory of-

**Nation's Want Column**

Under the Nation's Want column the war authorities have requested the local exemption boards to qualify men for various positions and as a result the exemption board of division 2 at city hall has qualified Judge House of 5 Arthur street as a clerk (colored). The other boards and the craftsmen they are requested to certify are as follows:

Division 1 one chemist; division 3, one boiler-maker, one carpenter, and one engine despatcher, and division 4, one boiler-maker.

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

gram was carried out and included a violin solo by Mrs. Peters and a piano selection by Leo. A buffet luncheon was served. In the course of the evening the young man was presented a gold ring, a gold chain and a substantial sum of money.

## MORE LOWELL RECRUITS SENT TO BOSTON

The following men were forwarded to Boston this morning from the local regular army station as recruits for the branches of service designated: Henry Thompson, 138 Warren street, quartermaster corps; Philip A. Riley, 3 Clark street, tank service national army; and John H. Lardner, 11 Simpson place, cavalry.

William Nicholas of 738 School street was forwarded to Boston from the local navy station this morning as a seaman, 2d class, for the naval reserve.

**Promoted to Corporal**

Albert Levasseur, son of Mrs. Mary Levasseur of 12 Smith street, has recently been promoted to corporal in the First training brigade headquarters of the aviation section, signal corps, at Kelly field, South San Antonio, Texas.

He is now employed as a mechanic in the machine shops there and his work consists of repairing large motor trucks. He is highly recommended by his officers.

**Teachers' Meeting**

The public schools of the city resumed classes this morning after having been closed for a week, the regular annual spring vacation.

A very important meeting of the teachers of the local public schools will be held at the high school Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All the teachers are requested to attend and in order to give everyone a chance to be present the schools will be dismissed at recess that afternoon. The speaker at the meeting will be Prof. Albert B. Hart of Harvard, who will speak on "Patriotic Instructions in Schools."

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

# THE JAMES CO

Merrimack Street, Cor. of Falmers

## TAILORED SUITS

25.00

Distinctive models, Eton, belted, pony and flaring jackets—some with vestees and over-collars of contrasting fabrics. This is an excellent opportunity to obtain a becoming new tailored suit at a very moderate price.



## START BLOCK PAVING IN CENTRAL STREET

Work preparatory to the block paving of back Central street was started this morning by employees of the street department. The job was begun on the west side of the street and will be continued until that portion of the street is completed.

Commissioner Morse stated this morning that no new paving will be done this year. He had intended to block pave Westford street from Windsor to East Pine street, but he has changed his mind and for the present he will simply put on cinders and roll and oil them. The commissioner expects that a job of that kind will last about two years.

First street from Simpson street to the car barn will be scraped and covered with cinders, but will not be oiled. The hill in Andover street below Nesmith street is in a very bad condition, and the commissioner has planned to put in water bound macadam from Willow street to Fayette street.

**Teachers' Meeting**

The public schools of the city resumed classes this morning after having been closed for a week, the regular annual spring vacation.

A very important meeting of the teachers of the local public schools will be held at the high school Wednesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. All the teachers are requested to attend and in order to give everyone a chance to be present the schools will be dismissed at recess that afternoon. The speaker at the meeting will be Prof. Albert B. Hart of Harvard, who will speak on "Patriotic Instructions in Schools."

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

**A Public Nuisance**

Miss Ellen Mullarkey of 10 Puffer

**Barrett School Addition**

William Drapeau, general contractor in charge of the erection of the addition to the Barrett school, stated this morning that the work is progressing rapidly and if there is no unusual delay the school will be ready for occupancy by Sept. 1. The brick work is all completed, which means that 85 per cent of the job is finished. The wooden roof is built and is now ready for the roofers. The electricians and plumbers are at work and good progress is being made.

## MERRIMACK SQ. THEATRE

TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

### Marguerite Clark

The Screen's Favorite Dainty Star In

#### "Rich Man, Poor Man"

She brought love to a rich man's heart, something money could not buy. Come and see how this was accomplished.

### IRENE CASTLE in

#### "Vengeance is Mine"

A star, once a dancer, but now one of the greatest of screen favorites. This is a story of high finance and society.

"SPIRIT OF THE RED CROSS" Furnished by the American Red Cross.



NEW MANAGEMENT

Features Today and Tomorrow

### CHARLES RAY

And a battalion of billion dollar beauties, in the lively comedy-drama of country and city life,

#### The Clodhopper

### Bessie Eyton

in "The City of Purple Dreams"

The strange love of a dervish for a wonderful girl leads him upward to better things and to the realization of his ambition.

Comedy and Other Attractions

## JEWEL THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

### JUNE CAPRICE

In "UNKNOWN 274"

A pretty, pleasing star, in this 5-act photoplay of a girl's struggle along the right path from nobody to somebody.

KITTY GORDON in "THE BELOVED ADVENTRESS"

The most beautifully gowned woman in this 5-part feature

L-KO COMEDY—CURRENT EVENTS—OTHERS

AMATEURS  
TUESDAY NIGHT

COMING WEDNESDAY  
"THE PLANTER"

## O. M. I. CADETS

### EXHIBITION DRILL and DANCE

ASSOCIATE HALL

Tuesday Evening, May 7th

MINER-DOYLE'S ORCH.

Drill 7.45 Dancing, 9

## CROWN THEATRE

TODAY AND TUESDAY

### Mary Warren and Joe King

#### "THE VORTEX"

A Powerful Drama of Wall Street in Which Money is Fitted Against Money to Accomplish the Downfall of a Girl's Father.

BABY MARIE OSBORNE in "TEARS AND SMILES"

A Remarkable Heart Interest Story With This Wonderful Child-Artist in a Difficult Role.

FEATURE COMEDY AND OTHER PLAYS

## HERE IS WHAT ONE AMERICAN DID FOR DEMOCRACY

ALL THIS WEEK

### B.F. KEITH'S

THE AMUSEMENT CENTRE OF LOWELL

Now Playing  
FIFTH  
SUCCESSFUL  
WEEK AT  
Tremont  
Temple  
BOSTON

GREATEST TRIUMPH IN  
THE WORLD'S HISTORY  
OF MOTION PICTURES  
TIMELY—THRILLING—  
REALISTIC AND  
ENTERTAINING

### Ambassador JAMES W. GERARD'S

## MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY

It is because our people should be informed, that I have consented that this photoplay be made. There are too many thinkers, writers and speakers in the United States. From now on we need the workers, the doers and the realists who alone can win this contest for democracy and for permanent peace.

JAMES W. GERARD

1000 Seats 25c and 50c

Now On Sale — Order Yours Now

PHONE 28

A FEW EXTRA CHOICE RESERVATIONS AT 75c, \$1

A FEW EXTRA CHOICE RESERVATIONS AT 75c, \$1

NOT  
A WAR  
FILM



## THE STRAND

CONTINUOUS 1 PM TO 10:35 PM

PHOTO-PLAYS PROPERLY PRESENTED

MON. TUES. WED.

Sir Johnston

Forbes-Robertson

"Masks and Faces"

With Highest Cast of Real Stars Ever Shown

Francis X. Bushman

Beverly Bayne

"With Neatness and Dispatch"

Miss Clemence M. Simard

The Lowell Girl, Will Be One of The Soloists.

Ursula O'Hare of Boston, the Other.

SEATS AT ALL PERFORMANCES

10c



## ROYAL

"Big Stars" Week

A Special Keystone Comedy in Two Acts Also Shown Besides This Double Star Combination. Usual Price of Admission.

Handsome EARLE WILLIAMS



DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

Fearless "DOUG" FAIRBANKS

Vitagraph Presents a Drama of Surprises, Romance and Thrills in the new Picture,

## "AN AMERICAN LIVE-WIRE"

Adapted from one of the "Cabbages and King" series of

O. HENRY STORIES, and Starring

### EARLE WILLIAMS

in one of the most engaging roles he has ever played.

If you think you need advertising see how an indefatigable pickle heir earns a partnership in business and love. See—

## DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

In "HIS PICTURE IN THE PAPERS" in 5 Acts



# BIG ANTI-CONSCRIPTION MEETING IN IRELAND

LONDON, May 6.—Anti-conscription speeches were made from the same platform by John Dillon, Nationalist leader, and Prof. Edward De Valera, head of the Sinn Féin yesterday at Ballaghaderreen, in Dillon's constituency of East Mayo. Good humor and enthusiasm characterized the demonstration, which was attended by 15,000 persons.

Mr. Dillon said that if the Irish kept united and determined for two weeks more they would defeat conscription.

It was an atrocious form of oppression to try to compel a people to fight for a country not their own. He personally opposed conscription, whether in Great Britain or in Ireland, and believed it was a great blunder to depart from England's settled policy against compulsory service, especially when it was not to defend the soil of Great Britain but to send huge armies to the continent.

But it was impossible and unthinkable, he declared, to attempt to apply conscription to a free and democratic people, unless there was agreement amounting almost to unanimity. He earnestly appealed for a spirit of unity and friendly co-operation throughout Ireland. Committees throughout the country must be organized with a sincere desire to give fair representation to all sections.

If the nation's unity were broken in the face of the present danger, he continued, the government would be encouraged to pursue their wicked and insane policy, and the discipline of the people which was essential to the defeat of conscription, would be broken. Then the whole game would be thrown into the hands of the military authorities.

The Nationalists and Sinn Féiners, he said, actually agreed that the whole struggle for Ireland's rights was based on the principle of her rights as a nation. There was an impression in the country that all danger was over. This was a terribly false impression, he declared. There was no question that the government had been staggered and no longer were so confident about the practicability of their policy as professed when the bill was introduced.

A powerful section of the house of commons and organized labor of England had declared against conscription in Ireland, he added, unless and until an Irish parliament and an Irish government were established. These things combined with united opposition in Ireland and the action of the county bishops, had given the government pause, but it would be a disastrous mistake to suppose that danger had passed. He suggested the formation of Irish committees attached to every church and chapel so that, in the event of a struggle being forced upon them, the church could be the

rallying point. If the central organization were destroyed instructions would reach the people through the national organization of the church, which at this hour of supreme danger, had come to the rescue of the Irish people.

He declared he was convinced that it would take an army such as England could ill spare to carry out successfully conscription in Ireland. He was also convinced that the government would split on the Irish rock and, instead of destroying the Irish nation, the Irish would destroy them.

Professor De Valera said his followers would unite with those of Mr. Dillon to defeat conscription. With the reference to the issue raised in East Cavan he said there was only one arbitrator to whom the Sinn Féin would submit, namely the free choice of the electors.

The appointment of Field Marshal Viscount French as viceroy of Ireland comes somewhat as a surprise. It was known that the government was experiencing difficulty in finding a successor to Baron Wimborne and that this was the reason for the delay in announcing officially the appointment of Edward Shortt as chief secretary. No one, however, anticipated such a purely military appointment as the field marshal.

Viscount French is of Irish extraction. He has a seat in Ireland, is colonel of Irish regiments and a popular figure in the country but that is hardly likely to reconcile the Irish people to his appointment for they will see in it nothing but a threat to put conscription into effect.

## CATHOLIC CHURCH AND SOCIETY NEWS

Clergy and laymen of the Sacred Heart parish paid a tribute to the 206 young men who have entered the national service from that parish when a service flag containing that number of stars was unfurled yesterday after the conclusion of the parish mass at 10 o'clock. Rev. John P. Flynn, O.M.I., pastor of the church, officiated at the services, and Rev. William Mahan, O.M.I., assisted. The flag was raised in Moore street between the church and the parish school and as it was unfurled the assembly sang patriotic numbers. P.R. school children sang, Cardinal O'Connell's "The Cross and the Flag," and then Rev. Fr. Flynn, O.M.I., spoke briefly on the significance of the occasion.

Rev. T. Franklin Wood, O.M.I., was the celebrant of the parish mass at this church yesterday and Rev. Fr. Flynn, O.M.I., was the preacher. Members of

the Holy Rosary sodality received communion at the 7.30 o'clock mass, of which Rev. Fr. Flynn, O.M.I., was the celebrant, and Rev. Fr. Mahan, O.M.I., assisted in giving communion. This morning at 9 o'clock a solemn high mass was celebrated for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

The Feast of the Ascension will be observed by all the Catholic churches of the city on Thursday of this week. It will be a holy day of obligation, and masses will be at the usual holy day hours. Confessions will be heard Wednesday afternoon and evening. May devotions will be held at the usual hours throughout the week.

Rev. Joseph A. Curtin sang the high mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday, and Rev. Timothy D. Callahan was the preacher. Right Rev. William O'Brien, P.R., celebrated the 9 o'clock mass at St. Patrick's church yesterday morning. Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor and chaplain of Court St. Antoine, was the celebrant. Rev. Joseph Holduc, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and the preacher was Rev. Louis Bachand, O.M.I.

Nearly 300 members of Court St. Antoine and St. Paul of the Catholic Foresters received communion at the 7 o'clock mass at St. Jean Baptiste church yesterday morning. Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I., pastor and chaplain of Court St. Antoine, was the celebrant. Rev. Joseph Holduc, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and the preacher was Rev. Louis Bachand, O.M.I.

Members of the Children of Mary sodality of St. Louis church received communion in a body at the early mass yesterday. Rev. J. R. Labossiere, pastor and spiritual director, officiated. Fr. Labossiere also celebrated the high mass and Rev. F. X. Gauthier was the preacher. Prayers were requested for the repose of the soul of the late Euclide Labossiere, brother of the pastor, who died last week in Marlboro.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at Notre Dame de Lourdes church yesterday morning the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., officiated and Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I., gave communion. Rev. J. B. A. Barrette, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and Rev. Fr. Lamotte, O.M.I., made the announcements.

At the early mass at St. Marie's church yesterday the younger girls of the parish received communion. Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., officiated.

Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., Rev. Bernard Floteater, O.M.I., and Rev. W. P. Haley, O. M. I. will open a three week's mission at St. Bridget's church, Brooklyn, N. Y., this week. Rev. Edward J. Fox, O.M.I., and Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I., open a mission at the Holy Family church of Wallingford, Conn., this week, and Rev. W. J. Stanton, O.M.I., opens a mission at St. Joseph's church, New Britain, Conn.

Members of the Holy Rosary sodality received communion at the 10 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday with the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., officiating. He was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I. Rev. Rosario Jalbert, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and the pastor preached the sermon. At all the masses the congregations were asked to pray for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday morning the members of the ladies' sodality received communion in a body. The pastor, Rev. Charles J. Galligan, was the celebrant. Rev. Fr. Kelley, a new priest in this parish, celebrated the high mass. Masses on Thursday will be at 5, 6, 7 and 8 o'clock.

Members of the women's sodality received communion at St. Columba's church yesterday morning at the 7.30 o'clock mass. Rev. Patrick J. Hally, the pastor, was the celebrant. Rev. Francis McNeil sang the high mass. Masses on Thursday will be at 5 and 7 o'clock and there will be services in the evening at 7.30.

## ONYX SPECIALS

Men's two thread silk half hose, full fashion, double heel, sole and toe, in black, white and gray, 75c

Men's onyx two thread silk half hose, in navy, black, white and gray. Seamless with double heel, sole and toe.....55c

Men's onyx silk lisle half hose, with double heel, sole and toe, in black, champagne, navy, white and gray.....35c

Women's onyx two thread hose, seamless with double heel, sole and toe, with silk lisle garter top, in black and white only, \$1.00

Women's onyx fibre silk hose, with double heel, sole and toe, with lisle garter top, in black, white, navy, taupe, champagne and gray, 75c

## Chalifoux's CORNER

# This is Onyx Hosiery Week

ALL OVER THE UNITED STATES

Twice each year the manufacturers of the celebrated Onyx Hosiery for men and women furnish their dealers with limited quantities of regular quality Onyx Hosiery which they are permitted to sell at

## SUBSTANTIAL REDUCTIONS

We are happy to say that we are authorized Onyx dealers in Lowell. The popularity of Onyx Hosiery is reflected in the invariable increase in Onyx business following Onyx Week, showing that people who wear Onyx Hosiery once, come back for more.

## ONYX SAMPLES

75c to \$1.00 Values

# 49c

Women's Onyx Hosiery in Silk Lisle and Fibre Silk, in black, white and colors.

We start with exactly 65 dozen (or 780 pairs) and you may be sure it will sell in "the wink of an eye," because 75c and \$1 Hosiery at 49c is well nigh impossible these days.

Don't be tardy.

## INTERESTING LETTERS FROM LOWELL SOLDIERS IN THE WAR ZONE

Things are getting a bit strenuous for Corp. Jack Donovan of the Fourth Reserve Engineers in France and he tells about it in his own way in the following interesting letter to a member of the Sun staff:

France, April 2, 1918.  
Dear Friend: The past two weeks have been the most strenuous which we have put in since we joined the army and I am glad to say that all the Lowell boys in Co. B are in great shape after their hard grind. On the night we were ordered to pack before leaving camp a few weeks ago, I was

mass and Rev. L. A. Nolle, O.M.I., preached the sermon.

Members of the Children of Mary sodality of St. Louis church received communion in a body at the early mass yesterday. Rev. J. R. Labossiere, pastor and spiritual director, officiated. Fr. Labossiere also celebrated the high mass and Rev. F. X. Gauthier was the preacher. Prayers were requested for the repose of the soul of the late Euclide Labossiere, brother of the pastor, who died last week in Marlboro.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at Notre Dame de Lourdes church yesterday morning the members of the Children of Mary sodality received communion in a body. Rev. Joseph Denis, O.M.I., officiated and Rev. Leon Lamotte, O.M.I., gave communion. Rev. J. B. A. Barrette, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and Rev. Fr. Lamotte, O.M.I., made the announcements.

At the early mass at St. Marie's church yesterday the younger girls of the parish received communion. Rev. Julien Racette, O.M.I., officiated.

Rev. P. J. Phelan, O.M.I., Rev. Bernard Floteater, O.M.I., and Rev. W. P. Haley, O. M. I. will open a three week's mission at St. Bridget's church, Brooklyn, N. Y., this week. Rev. Edward J. Fox, O.M.I., and Rev. James McCartin, O.M.I., open a mission at the Holy Family church of Wallingford, Conn., this week, and Rev. W. J. Stanton, O.M.I., opens a mission at St. Joseph's church, New Britain, Conn.

Members of the Holy Rosary sodality received communion at the 10 o'clock mass at the Immaculate Conception church yesterday with the pastor, Rev. Lawrence F. Tighe, O.M.I., officiating. He was assisted in giving communion by Rev. Owen P. McQuaid, O.M.I. Rev. Rosario Jalbert, O.M.I., celebrated the high mass and the pastor preached the sermon. At all the masses the congregations were asked to pray for the repose of the soul of the late Rev. John P. Reynolds, O.M.I.

At the 7.30 o'clock mass at St. Margaret's church yesterday morning the members of the ladies' sodality received communion in a body. The pastor, Rev. Charles J. Galligan, was the celebrant. Rev. Fr. Kelley, a new priest in this parish, celebrated the high mass. Masses on Thursday will be at 5, 6, 7 and 8 o'clock.

Members of the women's sodality received communion at St. Columba's church yesterday morning at the 7.30 o'clock mass. Rev. Patrick J. Hally, the pastor, was the celebrant. Rev. Francis McNeil sang the high mass. Masses on Thursday will be at 5 and 7 o'clock and there will be services in the evening at 7.30.

Notre Dame de Lourdes sodality of St. Joseph's parish held its regular monthly communion at the early mass at St. Joseph's church yesterday morning with its chaplain, Rev. Armand Baron, O.M.I., in charge. Rev. Fr. Baron, O.M.I., celebrated the high

teaching a class in boxing in our mess hall. Joe Devers and Harry Bagdasarian, Boston boys, were in their fourth round, when Sgt. McGrath of Co. C and a Portland boy broke into the mess hall and spoke a few sharp words.

Well, the bout stopped and we all hustled for our hats, packed and were marching in ten minutes. Our first stop was at a distance of eight kilometres. Some like for the first time with 100 pounds on our backs! For a few days we lay down on the damp ground for a couple of hours' sleep, but were up again with the sun and on our way. Nobody had anything to eat since the noonday before. After going nine kilometres we again came to a stop and each man got what we call "iron" rations. So we "went at it" and with nice cool water washed it down. We felt much refreshed.

Then we were on the jump again for ten more kilometres and then came to another stop and pitched tents with 25 in each tent that would comfortably hold 14. We put our blankets on the ground and although in good spirits, we were very tired and were just about to lay down when orders came to break camp. Wouldn't that "jar" you? It did all of us.

This is our second night here and as there was a railroad nearby, we all packed into freight cars—40 or us in one car. For the next few days we were like a circus crew following the cars. For a good part of the time it was raining and some of us were wet to the skin.

We are taking it good-naturedly and as for myself, it is just what I thought it would be when I first enlisted, so I am not a bit disappointed. The officers suffered just as we did. Capt. Piers, a construction engineer, is with our regiment. He is a southern man and is a relative of Mayor Peters of Boston and resembles him somewhat. He is about 40, finely built and makes a good drillmaster and good boxer. I know about his boxing because I boxed him in a class before we arrived at this camp.

We played a return ball game with the 17th Flying camp on their field a short while ago and we beat them 14 to 6. The feature of the game was the battery work of Downing and Hackett and a triple play pulled off by Lynch, Downing, Devers and Collier. It was very fast.

In the tent that I am in are two Lowell boys besides myself. Corp. Tom Baxter and Joe Godin are the men. And the three of us have been on the same detail for the two days that we have been here.

We all send our best wishes to all our Lowell friends.  
Your friend,  
JACK.

### Private Warren

Private John Warren of the 101st headquarters company in France writes as follows to a friend in Lowell: Somewhere in the Trenches, April 10.  
My Dear: Just a few lines to let you know that I am well and that I hope you and the family are the same. Well, I am now in the trenches. This is my second time and I am in the best of health and so are all the Lowell boys in my company.

This is a new sector of the front that I am in now and there seems to be a lot of fighting going on here, but it's just the same all over. You must expect it. The dugout is shell-proof, but if a shell hits it, it may blow up. So you see it isn't very pleasant for us. They drop large shells around our dugout and what a hole they make! Four men could fit into each hole. Then the shrapnel flies around. It that happens to hit you, you are no more. When the shells stop for an hour we go out to cut wood for the fire or wash. Then all of a sudden the shooting starts again and there's a rush for the dugout.

The dugout is shell-proof, but if a shell hits it, it may blow up. So you see it isn't very pleasant for us. It's seven months yesterday since I sailed for France and a little more than a year since I enlisted. I never thought then that I would be over here, but I am not sorry. I will do my bit. If it's my lot to go, I am ready. Give my love to all.  
Yours truly,  
JOHN.

### Private Len Lambert

Private Len Lambert of the 649 Aero squadron, U.S.A., son of Mr. and Mrs. Leonce Lambert of 15 Rockdale avenue, who is but 18 years of age, has reached France safely, according to the following letter, which the parents received from him Saturday:

Dear Father and Mother: Just a few lines to let you know that I arrived safe and am feeling fine. The weather here is great, no snow and pretty warm. I arrived here this morning and am losing no time to give you some of my news. I met Napoleon Ricard here and he is looking good. I also met another Lowell boy, a young man named Poirier. I enjoyed the trip very much for during the voyage we had plenty of entertainments such as boxing bouts, wrestling matches and concerts. Emile Levasseur is still with me and we are looking over the camp to see if we can meet any other Lowell boys.

Give my address to all my friends and tell them to write to me as soon as possible. I will now close by wishing you the best and am hoping to hear from you soon. This is my address: Private Len Lambert, 649 Aero Squadron, A.E.F., via New York.

Your loving son,  
LEO.

At about the same time that the above letter was received Mr. and Mrs. Lambert received word from their other son, Joseph Lambert, who is connected with the Medical Corps at Williamsbridge, N. Y., to the effect that during the past week he was given the stripes of a corporal. Joseph expects to sail for "over there" in the near future.

### Private Hector Pilote

Mrs. Alfred Pilote of Kenwood, Dracut, is in receipt of the following letter

## FAIRBURN'S HOUR - SALES

TUESDAY

8 TO 9

100% Pure 6 for 25c SOAP.....

9 TO 10

Fresh Scaled HADDOCK, lb.... 6c

10 TO 11

Challenge Cond. MILK, can.... 14c

2 TO 3

Large Juicy LEMONS, doz... 19c

3 TO 4

Van Camp's SOUP..... 9 1/2c

5 TO 6

Home Made Tomato SAUSAGE, Pound..... 28c

from her son, Private Hector P. Pilote of Company C, 504th Engineers, in France:

Dear Mother: Received your kind and welcome letter and was very glad to hear from you. I am still well and happy, hoping you are the same. I also received your papers and find it very good to sit down and read some home news. I received Levin's picture, and it surely does resemble her. I will not forget her when I am leaving for the good old U.S.A. It won't be long now before we leave, so there is no need of worrying about me. Of course I know how it is with every mother at home. I suppose Pa is pretty busy getting ready for the planting. Here is hoping he has good luck with his potatoes and also that I am home in time to help him dig them. I will now bring my short letter to a close, hoping to hear from you soon. Your loving son, HECTOR P.

### Promoted to Corporal

Eugene G. Ricard, a member of Battery F, now in France, and son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ricard of 420 Fletcher street, was recently promoted to the rank of corporal. Such is the information received by the parents in the following letter written by their son:

April 6, 1918.  
Dear Parents: Hastily I write these few lines. Since I wrote my last letter I made a long trip and inasmuch as there were no mail posts on route I was unable to communicate with you. We are again at the front after having covered a distance of several miles on a route which ends here. I am very well and everything is O.K. except the rain and the mud, which is troubling us to a great extent. On March 31 I was promoted to the rank of corporal. I am wearing the stripes of a corporal. I am allowed more privileges, but I have considerable more work to do. I have received practically all your letters, although I was unable to write until today. Salutations to all. Your son, who is always thinking of you.  
EUGENE.

## BISHOP HAMILTON DIES AT PITTSBURGH

PITTSBURGH, May 6.—The Rt. Rev. Franklin E. Hamilton, bishop of the Pittsburgh district of the Methodist Episcopal church, died at his home here yesterday at 2 o'clock. Death was due to pneumonia.

Bishop Hamilton was elevated to the bishopric in the Methodist general conference at Saratoga almost two years ago, to be exact, on May 19, 1916. His elevation came through the retirement of his brother, Bishop John W. Hamilton, who relinquished his duties owing to advanced age.

Before taking your train home from Boston get The Sun at either newsstand in the North station.

## Chalifoux Leadership

IN LOWELL'S NEW

## Victrola Headquarters

IS RECOGNIZED BY

## The U. S. Cartridge Company Bowling League

To Chalifoux's the League extended the honor of furnishing the musical program for its recent annual banquet.

## Chalifoux Leadership

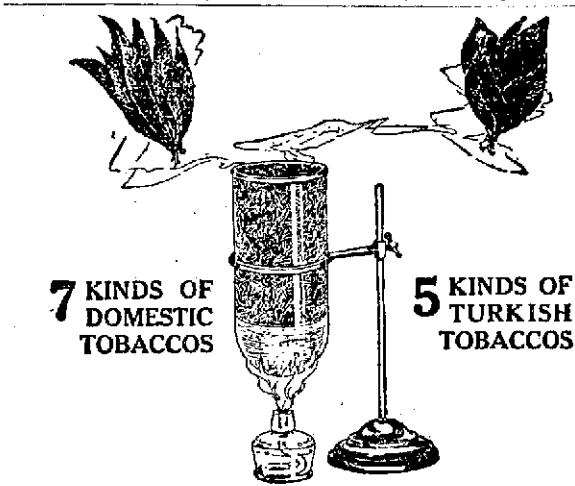
IN LOWELL'S NEW

## Victrola Headquarters

IS RECOGNIZED BY

## The Lawrence Manufacturing Bowling League

To Chalifoux's the League extended the honor of furnishing the musical program for its recent annual banquet.



7 KINDS OF DOMESTIC TOBACCOS

5 KINDS OF TURKISH TOBACCOS

## Twelve tobaccos drawn into one flavor

NO one tobacco has everything you want in a cigarette. To get the flavor that has made Mecca the favorite cigarette of over a million smokers, it takes twelve tobaccos—five Turkish and seven American.

One tobacco is chosen for fragrance, another for smoothness, another for body—to let you know you're really smoking—and so on. Each tobacco adds its own peculiar quality.

## Not just mixed but "still-blended"

These tobaccos are not just mixed. They are placed in the blending-still, and moist heat is passed through the twelve tobaccos until all the different flavors are drawn into one, much as the full flavor of tea is drawn out by steeping. Only in this way can be obtained the true Mecca flavor.

Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.



9,780,685 MEN ARE REGISTERED FOR THE NEW NATIONAL ARMY  
In less than one day enough Mecca cigarettes are made to supply every one of them with a smoke.



# THE LOWELL SUN

JOHN H. HARRINGTON, Proprietor

SUN BUILDING, MERRIMACK SQUARE, LOWELL, MASS.

Member of the Associated Press

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

## ROOSEVELT'S TIRADES

Colonel Roosevelt is going through the country campaigning under pretense of stirring the people to the necessity of speeding up in the war. The colonel is killing two birds with the one stone. He is talking up the war and talking down the men who are waging the war. He uses all his power of invective to stigmatize the administration for failure to prepare for war when the conflagration spread in Europe, when the Lusitania was sunk or when our factories were dynamited by alien plotter. Possibly it would have been better to have entered the war earlier than we did and possibly not. Colonel Roosevelt does not take into account whether the congress or the people were ready for war. He does not seem to consider that these factors had to be reckoned with and if he had been as positive in regard to the expediency of war then as he is now, he might have helped to prepare the country for it; but like other people his hindsight is very much better than his foresight.

Moreover he is impugning President Wilson and the administration generally as having done practically nothing of any account during the past year and he is reiterating Senator Lodge's hypocritical cry of "tell the people the truth," thus implying that the truth is being kept from the people.

If the work of the administration is being misrepresented, it is by the republican critics such as Roosevelt, Senators Sherman, Penrose, Brandegee and such disgruntled or pro-German democrats as Hitchcock and Chamberlain, all of whom pick up some mistake or oversight by the administration, magnify it to the point of falsehood and then wave it aloft in affected indignation as a typical example of how the war is being conducted from Washington.

What is all this but a recourse to that very old and unjust rule of criticism "ex uno disce omnes"?

Gentlemen, why try to mislead the people; why confine your mouthings wholly to the small number of things that might have been done better and to the few that miscarried through alien and other enemies, or why do you ignore completely the very many great achievements that have been pre-eminently well done despite the extreme haste?

Can it be that you are playing politics with the destinies of the nation? Let us see as to this matter of preparation. Roosevelt is endeavoring to prejudice the country against the president and the administration as having wholly neglected the work of preparing for war when that work should have been pushed ahead. It will be admitted that the greatest need of the hour is ships and more ships. Unless the production of new tonnage through purchase or otherwise exceeds the amount of tonnage destroyed by submarines, Germany will win the war.

Did President Wilson make any attempt to prepare in the all important matter of increasing our merchant marine and improving our naval forces? When the war set the continent of Europe afire the ocean borne commerce of the United States faced what President Wilson then foresaw to be the greatest crisis of its history. Within a few weeks the ships of Germany were anchored in the harbors of the world, powerless to move; and Great Britain called to the colors for the use of naval warfare many of her vessels engaged in commerce, and in a short time through German submarine activity a great many vessels were sent to the bottom of the ocean.

The rapid decrease in tonnage was apparent and its danger accurately foreseen by President Wilson. The commerce of the United States was at the mercy of a foreign flag and American farmers, manufacturers and exporters were the helpless victims of ship owners who levied the highest freight charges in the history of the world.

President Wilson with his usual foresight within a month after the declaration of war in 1914 proposed an Emergency Shipping bill to meet the pressing needs of this country. That bill passed the house of representatives but was killed by a republican minority in the senate. That minority refused to permit the senate to vote on the proposition. That was in the 63rd congress. It is safe to say that no nation ever sustained a greater loss as the result of defeating a single measure than did the United States in the defeat of the Emergency Shipping bill. In the face of this single act of partisan opposition Col. Roosevelt must have a poor estimate of the intelligence of the American public, when he comes out in a speech assailing President Wilson and the administration at Washington for having adopted or urged no measure of preparation in view of the danger of war.

Why not tell the truth? In the 64th congress the president gain came to the front with what is known as the Ship Purchase Act and succeeded in having it passed on August 18, 1916. In spite of strong republican opposition. That act resulted in a very large addition to the American merchant marine. It authorized the payment of American rates of wages and American standards of food and service in competition with foreign rivals, a thing which the republican party had never offered the country.

Under the American Ship Registry Act of 1914 about 183 vessels of 617,000 gross tons were added to our commercial fleet.

On July 1, 1916, American registry of American merchantmen covered 2,100,000 vessel tons as compared with 930,000 on the same date in 1912, an increase of 126 per cent. In four years time. Yet, Col. Roosevelt says there was no step toward preparation for a great war. Why not tell the truth?

Under President Wilson's first four years in office the appropriations for additions to the navy were nearly three times as large as those made under Roosevelt. Yet, the colonel boasts of being an apostle of preparedness while he condemned President Wilson for alleged failure to take any step in that direction. Why not tell the truth?

It might be stated in this connection also, that but for the passage of the Federal Reserve Act, framed by President Wilson, the country would have been visited by financial panics that would have made the prosecution of any war impossible. Five times within thirty years immediately preceding Wilson's administration, a financial panic had swept this country even in the midst of apparent business prosperity. In each case the catastrophe was due to a defective or ineffectual system of banking currency, and a fictitious bank reserve, thus rendering our banking system wholly inadequate to meet the needs of our great business expansion. The republicans had tinkered with the currency system since 1872 and had failed utterly to provide a satisfactory solution. It remained for President Wilson to give the nation a currency reserve system that has averted panics and withstood the severest strains that have ever been put upon the currency system of this nation. That it will enable the country to go through this worst of all wars without any financial catastrophe is nowhere doubted, and the credit of this national security redounds to President Wilson. It is one of the greatest steps toward preparedness for war that was ever adopted by this republic and yet Roosevelt in his demagogic and spread eagle fashion is telling the country that President Wilson failed to take any step towards preparation for war. Why not tell the truth?

But for the republicans for whom Roosevelt is now pleading, we should have a much greater merchant marine than we have and in consequence we should be better able to help our allies as well as to do more effective work in conducting our own domestic and foreign commerce. Does Roosevelt mention this fact? Oh, no. Why does he not tell the truth? There is a reason and it is political, not patriotic.

What has been done since the declaration of war is too well known to require review here. Suffice it to say that no country ever accomplished so much in a single year in spite of every mistake and we do not deny that in the multifarious activities of the war.

## Anemia in An Attack of Grip

No Permanent Restoration of Health Was Possible Until the Blood Was Built Up

This is the time of year when those who have had the form of influenza known as "the grip" are suffering from the condition in which the disease invariably leaves its victims. Grip leaves the blood thin and this anemia which follows grip is a very stubborn one in resisting treatment. It must be corrected however before any cure can be considered permanent. As long as the blood remains thin there will continue the relapses with which most sufferers from grip are familiar.

An attack of the grip, resulting in anemia, or bloodlessness, brought Mrs. P. R. McDougall, of No. 5 Holt street, North Billerica, Mass., to a serious condition before she found a remedy. "I had a severe attack of the grip," she says, "and it left me very weak. I had pains in my side, my appetite was poor and I would often go to the table and not eat anything at all. I had no color and was very thin. I tried different medicines but they did not seem to build me up."

"One day I saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills recommended in a newspaper and I had not taken them long before I saw that I was being benefited. Soon I had a better color and could enjoy a hearty meal. I have great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as they have helped me in every way. As a part of the treatment I took Pinklets to correct constipation which troubled me, and I think they are a fine laxative. The best way to correct the after-effects of the grip is to build up the blood, and there is no better blood builder than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. As soon as the revitalized blood courses through the system you are aware of its soothing influence. Gradually the color returns to the pale cheeks, appetite and digestion improve and you are on the road to health."

Your druggist sells Dr. Williams' Pink Pills or they will be sent by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box; six boxes \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. Write today for free booklet, "Building Up the Blood."

The Dr. Williams Medicine Co. also manufactures the little laxative pill called "Pinklets," mentioned above by Mrs. McDougall in describing her case. Pinklets will be mailed on receipt of 25 cents or your own druggist can get them for you. They were designed to be used in cases where a laxative is needed, as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, the blood-making tonic, have no laxative action.

clean tasks undertaken mistakes were inevitable. But does Roosevelt give due credit for vast and creditable achievements thus far made? Oh, no! Why not tell the truth?

## ITALY WANTS OUR COMPANY

Italy is longing to see American troops on the battlefield; not that she needs men, but that the sight of the flag would be such an inspiration. Germany has launched another attack on the Italian front. That may be a confession of failure on the western front or it may be an effort to cause the Allies to take part of their forces from the front in France and Belgium.

The king of Italy has asked that the Stars and Stripes might be seen in that country for the great joy it would give to the Italian army. It appears that Italy has been rather isolated in the war, having to fight her own battles, but now that General Foch has supervision over that front also, it is probable that Italy will get relief if placed in jeopardy. The new German drive will have to develop considerable force before drawing troops from France and England.

## TOUGH ON WALTER

Walter Spreckels, nephew of "Sugar King" Claus Spreckels, has been hauled from the sugar refinery, at Yonkers, N. Y., wherein he has been general manager for 15 years, on the ground that he is an enemy alien. Walter was born in Germany, has lived here 20 years and has never been naturalized.

Maybe a mistake has been made in Walter's case. Any Spreckels with his hands in our sugar that long likes America well enough to be safe.

Germany's discovery that Ypres is not worth taking anyway suggests the sour grapes fable. It cost the Germans a vast number of soldiers to find that out.

## SEEN AND HEARD

Guess there aren't many benchwarmers on Germany's war team now, eh?

One of the moral aims of the war should be for you to make sure that "she" isn't writing too intimate letters to somebody "over there."

If you are going up Westford street, get in by the front door of the car; if you are going down Westford street, get in by the rear door; but if you are going across Westford street—watch your step!

Here's an interesting question: How many of the boys who come back from the war will care to work in a munitions factory when they return? Conversely, how many munitions factories will want boys to work when they return?

## New Passenger Coach

A new passenger coach has been designed with the smoking compartment in the center instead of at the end of the car. There are 12 seats for smokers and accommodations for 84 persons in the remaining portion. The smoking compartment is almost the width of the car, leaving a narrow corridor so people can pass from one end of the car to the other.

## Another Saying Gone Wrong

"I am convinced," remarked Timkins, "that the old adage, 'See a pin

and pick it up, all the day you'll have good luck,' is not only poor poetry but poor advice as well. This morning I looked over to pick up a pin I chanced to sight on the sidewalk and a ten-cent cigar paraded out of my vest pocket and was damaged beyond repair. Wasn't that a promising start for a perfect day?"

## Raised Only Himself

The clerk in a local store which has a pay telephone was engaged in conversation with a customer when a man walked in and asked to use the telephone. He was told to go to it and the clerk resumed his conversation. After a few minutes the clerk noticed that the man at the telephone did not seem to be getting any action. The man admitted that he had been able to raise central and was told to work the book up and down slowly to attract the attention of central.

Again the clerk resumed his conversation, but a minute later the customer called attention to the man in the booth. He was industriously moving the receiver up and down on his ear.

## Robbed of Liberty Button

One of the holiest and most unusual thefts on record was pulled off in the through leaving one of the city's moving picture houses one evening the past week. A woman, packed solidly into the crowd moving toward the exit, felt a hand pushed under her arm, then a tug. The hand was withdrawn before she fully realized what was happening. Then she noticed that a third Liberty loan button she wore had been torn from its place on her waist.

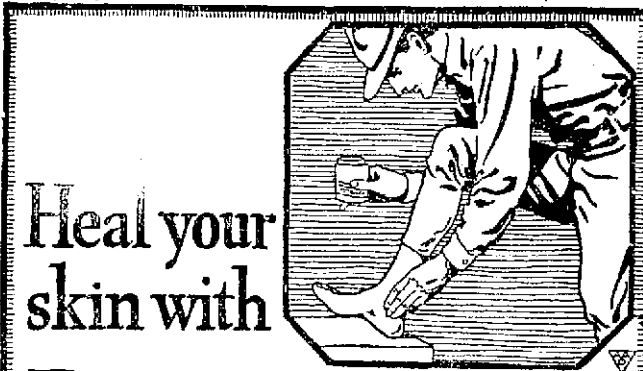
Turning as quickly as she could in the crowd, she found several other women were pushing up behind her, and there was no evidence to show which of them might have been the pilferer. What the motive for the theft might have been, unless the thief hoped to wear it and pose as a patriot without cost to her pocketbook, is a mystery.—Brunton Enterprise.

## Movie Multitudes

A few years ago we were one of those who said we'd never stand in line to see a movie. The other night we stood on our hind legs a half hour. To get in, we had to stand up in back for another one of those hour half hours. And then a big hefty mortal got tired of seeing the show through twice and sleeping through the third, and got up. We pounced for his seat, but a woman sitting next to it called her friend across the aisle who beat us to it, and we made for her ex-seat. But somebody from nowhere already filled it. Finally when we did get seated, everybody in front of us and in our row started this, "Isn't this where we came in?" "Let's see!" And we kept bobbing up and down to let them out and in, and right about now we couldn't tell you what the picture was about, for the Kaiser's wishbone.

## Solitude

The young private had been posted as sentry on B Squadron stables. But when the sergeant of the squad came round on his visit he was nowhere to be seen. The sergeant was about to depart to make inquiries when there came a rustling noise from a heap of straw, and the sentry stood before him, minus his boots and looking very sleepy. "Hello!" cried the sergeant, "where were you when I came round just now?" "Marching round," was the sentry's reply.



## Heal your skin with Resinol

If your doctor said to use Resinol for that skin-trouble you'd try it without a second thought! Well, many doctors throughout the country are prescribing it to heal sick skins, and have been doing so for years.

So why not take the combined advice of all these wise medical men and let Resinol Ointment make your skin well?

It usually stops itching and burning at once, makes possible, and quickly clears away all trace of the unsightly eruption. Resinol Soap also contains the Resinol medication, making it excellent for tender, easily-irritated skins. For sale by all druggists. Samples free in White Box, U.S. Resinol, Baltimore, Md.

## Can You Tell

—A good, honest, straight-from-the-shoulder advertisement when you see it?



Red Rubber Plates \$5  
Bridge Work \$3 to \$5  
a Tooth  
Filling at Moderate  
Prices

I DON'T ADVERTISE one thing and DO ANOTHER.

I am LOWELL'S FAMILY DENTIST. My patients are my friends. Ask some of them.

I WILL NOT—positively will not hurt you.

I WILL NOT—let a piece of work leave my office unless it is guaranteed.

I WILL NOT—charge TRUST prices for work.

I WILL NOT—charge for examination advice.

I WILL—give you a price that you cannot duplicate—work you cannot help admiring.

MEDICINE FIRST—on sensitive teeth. REAL painless dentistry. Over five thousand patients satisfied and boasting. Get acquainted with Lowell's up-to-date family dentist.

Nitrous Oxide Gas administered. Lady attendant.

**DR. H. LAURIN**  
Opposite Owl Theatre, Over Tower's Corner Drug Store  
Telephone 4253

reply, given in tones of conscious virtue. "Marching round, were you? Why, you've got your boots off!"

"Yes, sergeant; I took 'em off so that I wouldn't wake the horses!"—Chicago Herald.

## The Homeland

(From the French of Emile Cammaerts by Witter Bynner.)  
It's a certain voice, it's the sound of a bell in a distant tower.  
It's sunlight on the ground  
Through trees or after a shower.  
It's a certain roof under a certain sky.  
The fragrance of the grass under the feet.  
The flash of a look, the faltering of a hand.  
A something from the past too quick to unravel.  
It's what one feels and cannot say  
Even when one sings.  
Though that's the nearest way—  
It's all those things.  
It's what one tastes and sees,  
It's what one breathes and hears,  
It's a smile, it's a nod,  
Bright leaves, a wind that yeers;  
The common sights and sounds,  
Dogs barking, people greeting.  
A mug of ale that pounds and pounds  
A table at some meeting.  
It's what one feels and cannot say  
Even when one sings.  
Though that's the nearest way—  
It's all those things.

## MORTALITY OF LOWELL

For the Week Ending May 4, 1918.  
Population, 107,978; total deaths, 35; deaths under five, 3; infectious diseases, 6; acute lung diseases, 12; tuberculosis, 6. Death rate, 18.30 against 33.11 and 20.70 for previous two weeks. Infectious diseases reported: Diphtheria, 2; scarlet fever, 3; measles, 25; cerebro spinal meningitis, 1; tuberculosis, 4.

## BOARD OF HEALTH

## REPORT OF DEATHS

April  
25—Edward Harrall, 62, broncho-pneumonia.  
James Neild, 65, hepatic carcinoma.  
Hattie Simard, 27, peritonitis.  
26—Frank Tremblay, 11m., bronchitis.  
Maya Joskiska, 28, tuberculosis.  
Philippe Doucette, 29, ac. gen. mti. tuberculosis.  
27—Francis C. Lawrence, 58, chr. int. nephritis.  
Nora M. Roarke, 54, chr. pulm. tuberculosis.  
Telloston L. Randlett, 64, broncho-pneumonia.  
Susan E. Florence, 13, chr. int. nephritis.  
Jan Godelun, 2, comp. fracture of skull.  
Juliette M. Brown, 5, fracture of base of skull.  
Marie A. Couture, 20, pulm. tuberculosis.  
Henry F. Keyes, 81, gen. arterio-sclerosis.  
John Kerwin, 57, endocarditis.  
Romeo Van Paris, 1m., laryngitis.  
Raymond Boudreau, 4d., foramen ovale.  
28—Andre Yafortune, 7m., lob. pneumonia.  
Abby F. Heit, 78, broncho-pneumonia.  
Abram Fenton, 76, broncho-pneumonia.  
29—Margaret H. Dolan, 51, myocarditis.  
30—Marcel Cordeau, 53, railroad accident.  
Elmer E. Maynard, 56, Bright's disease.  
Edna E. Rousseau, 6m., broncho-pneumonia.  
Mary L. Crosby, 61, lobar pneumonia.  
May  
1—Sarah A. Prescott, 85, cer. hemorrhage.  
Charles G. Burgess, 74, broncho-pneumonia.  
William Caron, 87, arterio-sclerosis.  
Joseph O. Gagnon, 11m., broncho-pneumonia.  
Alexander Zytkus, 33, pulm. tuberculosis.  
2—Nicholas Soumpasis, 40, uremic coma.  
Peter Lekakos, 7m., broncho-pneumonia.  
Wladyslaw Blaskowski, 30, intest. obstruction.  
George F. Stewart, 35, lob. pneumonia.  
Corinne Bourassa, 29, pulm. tuberculosis.  
Betsey Hawarth, 78, chr. endocarditis.

STEPHEN FLYNN, City Clerk.

## "FARM GARDEN IN THE NORTH" HAS MUCH INFORMATION OF VALUE

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—The city gardener as well as the raiser of vegetables in the country will find information of value in "The Farm Garden in the North." This publication is farmers' bulletin 937, and is offered by the United States department of agriculture to all who make individual requests for it to the division of publications of the department.

The bulletin was designed primarily for farm gardeners, but its information is presented in such a way that it is expected to be of just as great value to the city or suburban gardener.

Location, plan and arrangement of the garden; preparation of the soil; manures and fertilizers; seeds and plants; quantity of seed required for a family of four; use of hotbeds and cold frames; the seed bed; seed sowing; depth of planting and distance apart; transplanting and hardening off; setting plants in the open ground; time of planting; planting zones for the eastern United States and the western United States; latest dates for planting vegetables; succession and rotation of garden crops; cultivation and irrigation of garden crops; fall and winter care of the garden; insects and diseases; storage of surplus vegetables; cultural directions for the various crops.

Another bulletin expected to be of value to the big army of 1918 home gardeners is farmers' bulletin 855, "Control of Disease and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden." This also is offered for free distribution to all who make individual requests for it.

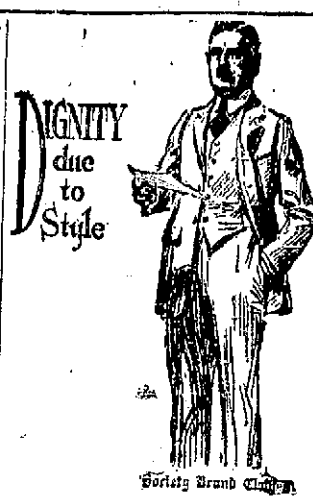
Location, plan and arrangement of the garden; preparation of the soil; manures and fertilizers; seeds and plants; quantity of seed required for a family of four; use of hotbeds and cold frames; the seed bed; seed sowing; depth of planting and distance apart; transplanting and hardening off; setting plants in the open ground; time of planting; planting zones for the eastern United States and the western United States; latest dates for planting vegetables; succession and rotation of garden crops; cultivation and irrigation of garden crops; fall and winter care of the garden; insects and diseases; storage of surplus vegetables; cultural directions for the various crops.

Another bulletin expected to be of value to the big army of 1918 home gardeners is farmers' bulletin 855, "Control of Disease and Insect Enemies of the Home Vegetable Garden." This also is offered for free distribution to all who make individual requests for it.

A big class initiation was held in Odd Fellows hall in Middlesex street yesterday afternoon, by Lowell head, Benevolent Order of Buffalo. The gathering was called to order by Pres-

DIG CLASS INITIATION BY THE LOWELL HEAD OF BUFFALO

A big class initiation was held in Odd Fellows hall in Middlesex street yesterday afternoon, by Lowell head, Benevolent Order of Buffalo. The gathering was called to order by Pres-



The Men Who Wish for Really Good Clothing, Come Here for It

What ever your taste may be in Spring clothes, conservative or smart, you will find here the model to suit you.

Rogers-Peet's and "Society Brand" Suits assure you correct style and positive and absolute "goodness."

Every fabric used in Rogers-Peet or Society Brand Suits is warranted to be all wool and fast color—your money back if a suit goes wrong—

Here alone can you find these famous clothes in all the new models for men, young men and men who stay young—

No guesswork about the fit—you see it before you buy.

Prices are extremely moderate—half what a good merchant tailor charges.....\$23 and up

Putnam & Son Co.

166 Central Street.

Ident George E. Moussatte and reports of the committees were read, showing progress and financial gain. A communication was also read from members in the service and also one from Supreme Secretary Charles Finn, notifying the herd of the convention to be held next month in Beverly. The degree team, under the direction of Capt. Warren Wieldman and staff, conferred the initiatory ceremony upon 20 candidates, which was carried out in a most efficient manner. They were complimented by President Moussatte and the executive board for their efficiency and execution of the initiatory ceremony. Following the initiation, the members enjoyed a smoke talk and entertainment in which the following members took part: President George Moussatte, George H. J. Carver, Frederick Gath and Warren Wieldman. The meeting came to a close with all present singing "The Star Spangled Banner."

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

# WRIGLEYS

"Heavy, heavy hangs over your head."

"O. I know what it is, daddy! You held it too close and I smell it—it's WRIGLEY'S!"

"Righto, sonny—give your appetite and digestion a treat, while you tickle your sweet tooth."

After Every Meal

THE FLAVOR LASTS





# EAGLES OBSERVE FLAG DAY

The suggestion of the officers of grand aerle of the Fraternal Order of Eagles yesterday was set aside flag day and special exercises in advance of the day were held in various cities, where the aerles located, and Lowell was included in the cities that carried out exercises under the auspices of Lowell aerle were held in the wing of the organization in the wing building. Central street, were very largely attended. The aerle included the unfurling of a flag containing 47 stars, patriotic addresses and musical numbers.



JOHN A. CALNIN  
Worthy President

Speakers of the afternoon being Bernard D. Ward and James F. Miskella. Shortly before 2 o'clock the members of the aerle gathered in their hall, which had been appropriately decorated for the occasion, the decorations including a very handsome elaborate display on the stage. Large flags, the national colors of the service flag, occupied the two corners of the stage, where they were flying in the breeze, while patriotic songs and hymns under a hand blue sky added materially to the beauty of the scene. At 2 o'clock the exercises were opened by Worthy Secretary John M. Hogan, who delivered a brief address of welcome, in the course of which he explained the purpose of the gathering and the meaning of the observance.

The entertainment numbers included piano selection by Edward D. B. Smith, readings by John A. Calnin, by John E. Devlin, vocal selections by Edward F. Donohue and Commissioner James E. Donnelly, and the singing of "America" by the gathering. The accompanist for the afternoon was Edward D. B. Smith.

The first speaker was Bernard D. Ward, who spoke on "Our Flags," as follows:

Today in accordance with a degree promulgated by the grand worthy president of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, all subordinate aerles throughout the United States, Canada and the islands of the seas are gathered together for a two-fold purpose, first of all to dedicate their individual service flags in honor of their members who are now fighting our battles on the blood-stained fields of Flanders and in France, and secondly to pledge our love, loyalty, devotion and service in the cause of America and her allies in making the world safe for democracy, yes in truth defending civilization itself against the onslaughts of a brutal and rapacious autocracy.

For such cause we are now pouring out our billions in treasure, shedding our dearest blood, and yielding up the lives of our precious youth to make the world free, for we shall not sheath the sword not lightly drawn, until that end for which we are fighting has been achieved, and the ghost of German world domination has been laid forever at rest.

Alexander sighed for more worlds to conquer, but he died from drinking the poisoned wine of Caesar, drunk of world power, and he was stabbed to death, even his lifelong friend and boon companion Brutus, assisting in the work of the assassin. Napoleon, virtually master of all Europe imbibed the same doctrine, yet he, too, met his Waterloo, and died a broken-hearted exile on the island of St. Helena.

And the Kaiser, what of him? What shall be his fate? You know not, and I know not, but this I do know, though I speak not with the gift of prophecy, that for him and his Prussian satellites, the hard writing on the wall is clear and unmistakable. "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting." The house of Hohenzollern is unworthy of a place in the concert of nations. There can be no compromise about that. From time to time it seems to be necessary to restate again and again our moral war aims in order to satisfy certain sections of the public evidently overburdened by the constant repetition of our war aims. I should ever raise my voice in unjust condemnation of any one, but so convinced am I of the guilt of the German junkers in bringing about this terrible deluge of blood, that I can only see one aim consonant with the honor and pride of America, and that is to "Fight on and on until victory crowns the efforts of our arms in the field."

Today we are fighting for those same ends that brought this great nation of ours into being. Go back with me in spirit to the Revolutionary days of 1776. I recall very vividly my first visit to the historic battle ground at Concord, where

"By the rude bridge that arched the river,  
Their flag in April's breeze unfurled,  
Here once the embattled farmers stood,  
And fired the shot heard round the world."

I pictured in my memory those brave Minute Men, starting the onrush of the well-trained and disciplined Redcoats, finally driving them back in disorder to Boston, and I marvelled at the feat. What made such a feat possible? Was it due only to their trusty muskets? Ah, no, it was something more than that, something deeper. It was the innate consciousness of the justice of their cause, that fired

## FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

Coughing during the day is bad enough. The racking and straining weakens and debilitates the system. When you add the loss of sleep, the nervous drain, the irritation and annoyance of wakeful nights, a cold really "wears out" the sufferer, and he or she is in no condition to ward off attacks of more serious sickness. Prompt steps should be taken to check coughing at night not only for the sake of the afflicted one, but for the comfort and health of the other members of the family.

### How to Check Coughs and Colds

Foley's Honey and Tar Compound brings relief from day or night coughs, whether the result of cold or la grippe, bronchitis, croup, spasmodic croup or whooping cough. It is a boon to young and old—prompt, efficient, safe. Coughs are no playmates. Foley's Honey and Tar clears the throat of phlegm and mucus, stops the tickling in the throat, eases the hoarseness, opens the air passages for easier breathing, and coats the raw, inflamed surfaces with a healing, soothing medicine. One or two doses in the early evening usually frees the sufferer from attacks of coughing and enables him to enjoy a refreshing sleep. The genuine Foley's Honey and Tar Compound comes in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Sells at Burdick's, 418 Middlesex St., Moody's Drug Store, 301 Central St.

## ERVIN E. SMITH COMPANY

HEADQUARTERS FOR

## SEEDS and FARM TOOLS

CORNS, BEANS, PEAS,  
ONION SETS  
POTATOES—All kinds of  
small seeds  
SEED TAPE—Wholesale or  
retail.

FERTILIZERS—  
MARKET GARDEN—  
CORN AND GRAIN—  
GROUND BONE—  
SHEEP MANURE  
LAND LIME—

OUR SPECIAL HITZUM LAWN SEED.....35c Pound

IRON AGE HAND TOOLS,  
SEEDERS, HOES, CULTIVATORS,  
PULL EASY CULTIVATORS,  
STEEL GARDEN RAKES,  
HOES, SPADES AND  
SPADING FORKS  
Children's Sets—Extra quality.

INTERNATIONAL TILLAGE  
TOOLS  
HARROWS, CULTIVATORS,  
CORN PLANTERS  
GRINDERS, ENGINES,  
HARVESTING MACHINES,  
SULKY PLOWS,  
WALKING PLOWS

The United States is just US. We are pledged to carry on the fight shoulder to shoulder with the Allies, with MEN and GUNS and FOOD. Will you plant a garden—and help the FIGHTERS FIGHT?

## ERVIN E. SMITH COMPANY

43-49 MARKET STREET

## Mothers! Here's Something New For Croup and Cold Troubles

An External Treatment That Replaces Internal "Dosing."  
You Can Let the Children Run Outdoors in All Weathers and Get Their Needed Fresh Air and Exercise.

Growing children need plenty of fresh air and outdoor exercise, and this exposure is bound to cause some colds. These colds should not be neglected, and yet, mothers know that constant "dosing" is bad for the delicate stomachs of children.

The best protection is plenty of fresh air in the bedroom, and at the first signs of trouble a prompt application of the Southern external "vapor" treatment, Vick's VapoRub. You simply rub it well over the throat and chest, and cover with a warm flannel cloth.

Leave the covering loose around the neck, as the body heat releases medicated vapors that are inhaled all night.

Their zeal, and gave them a mighty strength, which ultimately resulted in a complete triumph for American arms, and as I, a former British subject, left that historic, hallowed ground, sanctified by the blood of the heroic farmers, I bowed my head and saluted the unknown dead, who had died that Freedom might be born again in the land of the free and the home of the brave.

On Sept. 17, 1876, after four months of stormy debate, the national convention at Philadelphia framed the constitution of the United States, the greatest historical document ever penned, since the days when Archbishop Stephen Langdon, and the barons of England wrung from the unwilling King John the charter of civil liberty called the Magna Charta, in the year 1215.

In the preamble we read these memorable words: "We, the people of the United States, in order to form a more perfect union, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty for ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this constitution for the United States of America." There is a special significance in these words for us as members of the Fraternal Order of Eagles. Liberty and Justice form the keynote. Look around you at our four stations, Liberty, Truth, Justice and Equality. It is clearly manifest that the founders of the Fraternal Order of Eagles derived their inspiration from our national constitution. Liberty and Justice are the basic foundations of our order, without which Truth itself would be but a mockery and Equality a sham.

I will not attempt to describe that distressing period of our history from 1781-1785, when our beloved country was steeped in the throes of a civil war, but it is not a fact, that the Union forces fought to preserve inviolate and perpetuate the precious gift of freedom for all handed down to them by our forebears of the Revolution.

The words of the immortal Lincoln prove the truth of this statement, conclusively, where he says in part in his address at Gettysburg, On Nov. 19, 1863, at the dedication of the National cemetery: "That we here highly resolve, that those dead shall not have died in vain, that this nation under God shall have a new birth of freedom and that government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth."

So it is today we find our great president, Woodrow Wilson, the reincarnation of Washington and Lincoln, as it were, proclaiming to the world the same eternal principles of Liberty and Justice, freedom for all, and that is why so many of our bravest and best boys in the Fraternal Order of Eagles have rallied to the colors, and gone forth to battle on land and sea, in the armor of righteousness to fight for Old Glory whose escutcheon has never been sullied by the dark stain of injustice, and whose bright stars, God grant, that as in the past have reflected the sufficient light of heaven, so may they in the future serve as a beacon light for other nations to follow in the clearly defined paths of Christian democracy.

O, brother Eagles, treasure that flag, cherish your country, live for it, work for it, die for it if need be, for if our beloved country goes down to defeat, the ideals of nations, which have been the bright light of Freedom, will have been forever extinguished, not only in America, but all over the civilized world. And if in the struggle which lies before us, many of those blue stars on our service flag assume a golden hue, then may that last full measure of devotion, the supreme sacrifice which they denote, I repeat, may those golden stars, but preserve the golden sunburst of the dawn of victory resting upon the arms of America, the greatest, grandest and most altruistic nation on the face of God's green earth today. Then and only then will peace, sweet blessed peace, come to a war-torn world, and a permanent peace in the brotherhood of man, and the fatherhood of God. Long live America!

The last speaker was James F. Miskella, who spoke in part as follows on "Our Order."

J. F. Miskella's Speech

Permit me at this time to tender my sincere congratulations to the officers who labor for the success of the Aerle, and to the members, who have gathered here today at the call of the order. This gathering proves that the ideals of this society are dear to the hearts of every member of our organization. The ideals of benevolence and patriotism, are just as strong within your breast today as they were the first day you enlisted under its fraternal banner.

You gentlemen show by your presence that you have not forgotten the magnificent lesson which this society teaches. The men which this society stands for, make for good in this community, and makes better citizens of us all. It is well to call to mind occasionally the worth and necessity of such an organization, to make known its power for good, so that those outside the portals may be impressed and apply for membership. The growth of the Fraternal Order of Eagles has been remarkable in this country. It is composed of more than fifteen hundred aerles, splendidly equipped, and efficiently officered. The membership of this great fraternity, this great benevolent order, now numbers more than four hundred thousand members. In our own local aerle, of which we are all proud to have a membership of one thousand eight hundred and fifty, and before the charter is closed we will have more

than two thousand members. The calls on the funds of the aerle have been heavy and constant, but our order being a benevolent order, has cheerfully met those calls. We are pleased to say that our balance today is more than twenty-eight thousand dollars.

My brothers, it is not enough that we have an organization of large numbers, we must be united. The principles of unity must be impressed upon us, without unity not much can be accomplished, we must uphold the standard of our society at all times, therefore it is our duty to unite with our fellow members of the common good of our society.

And as we have lived up to the fraternal ideal of benevolence, so we live up to that other grand ideal of patriotism. In every town and city, large and small in this glorious country, the members of our order are gathered today with patriotism, in every fibre of their body, ready to defend the flag of our country with their lives.

We may wonder what does this meeting mean? It means that again the members of this order in meeting assembled swear allegiance to our country, its institutions, its flag, the emblem of freedom. In a word, our love of country, and love of freedom for the world.

In a recent issue of our magazine we find this heading, to an editorial "Our Business to Win the War" and I wondered what our order was doing, what part it was taking in this most murderous war of all time, if the members of our organization were a part of the splendid manhood that day after day are on their way, to a foreign and there thousands and millions away ready to give their young lives if need be, for what, for liberty, for the liberty he loves, for the kind of liberty bought by the blood of our forefathers in the Revolutionary war, that liberty we know, that liberty we are a part of, that we enjoy, that liberty which we guaranteed all peoples, the liberty of a free people.

My brothers what a great satisfaction it must be for the supreme officers to know that over sixteen thousand members of an order are at this time in the service of our country, ready to give the supreme sacrifice—their lives—that the liberty we are enjoying may be the kind of liberty that the world will enjoy when we win this war as win we will.

Our service flag with its ninety-seven stars bears evidence of the patriotism of the brothers of our local aerle. They were with you a short time ago, they took part in our meetings and helped to build this fraternity. They are now doing their share to rid the world of Prussian domination. They are a part of that great army that Secretary of War Baker spoke about a short time ago. He said I saw hundreds of thousands of American soldiers. I did not see one who was not living a life which he was willing his mother should see him live. They don't want to come home until they have accomplished their job, and accomplished it thoroughly. They are still Americans, they have not lost their identity. My friends that is the spirit of our brothers, they are united for the common good.

The unity of our order is secure as long as we perpetuate its great principles, so long will we be a prosperous fraternity. Let us then, do everything within our power to perpetuate our order; let us respect the opinions of those with whom we are associated. If we do this then we have proved ourselves worthy of this great fraternity.

The committee in charge consisted of the following: Cornelius T. O'Keefe, John E. Greene, James J. Bowen, Martin J. Crowe, James J. Ward, William A. Mack, John O'Loughlin, Timothy F. Barry, Edward F. Flanagan, Robert Armstrong, James F. Roarke, Dominick W. Monahan, Geo. W. P. Carey, Alfred E. Hill, Arthur McQuaid, Charles J. Prigan, Harold B. Plunkett, M.D., John H. Donovan, M.D., Joseph T. L. Brennan, M.D., Chairman, Worthy President John A. Calnin, secretary, John M. Hogan.

GAVE HER  
DELICATE CHILD  
VINOL

It Built Him Up and Made Him Strong  
Newaygo, Mich.—"My little boy was in a delicate, weak, emaciated condition and had a cough so we had to keep him out of school for a year. Nothing seemed to help him until Vinol was recommended, and the change it made in him was remarkable. It has built him up, cured his cough, and he is now almost entirely gone. We can not recommend Vinol too highly."—Mrs. B. N. Hanlon.

Mothers of weak, delicate, ailing children are asked to try this famous cod liver and iron tonic on our guarantee. Children love to take it.

Laggett's Elker-Jaynos Drug Store, Lowell Pharmacy, Routhier & Delisle, Props., Falls & Burdick's, F. J. Campbell, Lowell, and at the best drug stores in every town and city in the country.

## A. G. POLLARD CO.

THE STORE FOR THRIFTY PEOPLE

## A May Selling of HOUSEHOLD UTILITIES

For Spring Refurnishing

BASEMENT

### ALUMINUM WARE SPECIALS TEA KETTLES

Made of heavy gauge sheet aluminum, 5 quart size. Special .....\$2.49 Each

### COFFEE PERCOLATORS

Made of heavy gauge sheet aluminum, 2 quart size, with ebony finish handle.....\$1.59 Each

### LIPPED SAUCE PANS

1½ quart size .....49c Each

2 quart size .....59c Each

### WASH BOILERS

Made of heavy tin stock, with 14 ounce copper bottoms.

No. 8 size .....\$2.98 Each

No. 9 size .....\$3.39 Each

### LAMP STOVES

Just the thing for light housekeeping.

1 burner size .....\$1.19 Each

2 burner size .....\$2.39 Each

3 burner size .....\$3.59 Each

### GAS IRONS

Nicely nickel plated, 6 pound size, with 6 feet of metal tubing; every iron guaranteed. Special

.....\$2.49 Each

### HOUSE CLEANING NECESSITIES

Liquid Veneer .....25c and 50c

O'Cedar Polish .....25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50

Lovell Furniture Polish .....25c, 50c and \$1.00

Kimball's Metal Polish .....15c and 38c

Meyer's Putz Cream .....19c and 38c

Sparkline Silver Polish .....25c and 50c

Clean Easy Soap .....5c Cake

Welcome Soap .....5 for 33c

Lighthouse Cleanser .....4 Cans for 19c

Floor Brushes .79c, 89c, 98c, \$1.59, \$1.69, \$2.25

Floor Brooms .....\$1.25 and \$1.49

O'Cedar Oil Mops .....75c and \$1.25

Howard Dusters .....30c

Counter Brushes .....45c, 50c, 59c

Silver Brushes .....25c

Kleanall, makes 5 gallons washing fluid.....20c

Garbage Cans .....98c, \$1.19, \$1.39

Scrubbing Brushes .....10c, 12c, 13c, 18c, 20c

Stove Brushes .....25c and 39c

Window Brushes.....50c, 59c and 69c

### HOUSE CLEANING NECESSITIES

Liquid Veneer .....25c and 50c

O'Cedar Polish .....25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50

Lovell Furniture Polish .....25c, 50c and \$1.00

Kimball's Metal Polish .....15c and 38c

Meyer's Putz Cream .....19c and 38c

Sparkline Silver Polish .....25c and 50c

Clean Easy Soap .....5c Cake

Welcome Soap .....5 for 33c

Lighthouse Cleanser .....4 Cans for 19c

Floor Brushes .79c, 89c, 98c, \$1.59, \$1.69, \$2.25

Floor Brooms .....\$1.25 and \$1.49

O'Cedar Oil Mops .....75c and \$1.25

Howard Dusters .....30c

Counter Brushes .....45c, 50c, 59c

Silver Brushes .....25c

Kleanall, makes 5 gallons washing fluid.....20c

Garbage Cans .....98c, \$1.19, \$1.39

Scrubbing Brushes .....10c, 12c, 13c, 18c, 20c

Stove Brushes .....25c and 39c

Window Brushes.....50c, 59c and 69c

### HOUSE CLEANING NECESSITIES

Liquid Veneer .....25c and 50c

O'Cedar Polish .....25c, 50c, \$1, \$1.50, \$2.50

Lovell Furniture Polish .....25c, 50c and \$1.00

Kimball's Metal Polish .....15c and 38c

Meyer's Putz Cream .....19c and 38c

Sparkline Silver Polish .....25c and 50c

Clean Easy Soap .....5c Cake

Welcome Soap .....5 for 33c

Lighthouse Cleanser .....4 Cans for 19c

Floor Brushes .79c, 89c, 98c, \$1.59, \$1.69, \$2.25

Floor Brooms .....\$1.25 and \$1.49

O'Cedar Oil Mops .....75c and \$1.25

Howard Dusters .....30c

Counter Brushes .....45c, 50c, 59c

Silver Brushes .....25c

Kleanall, makes 5 gallons washing fluid.....20c

Garbage Cans .....98c, \$1.19, \$1.39

Scrubbing Brushes .....10c, 12c, 13c, 18c, 20c

Stove Brushes .....25c and 39c

Window Brushes.....50c, 59c and 69c

### WHITE DOMESTIC VOILE—38 to 45 inches wide, in a big assortment of the different grades of nice new crisp voiles, at .....19c to 69c Per Yard

WHITE VOILE—45 inches wide; this is an imported fabric, sheer finish, extra fine quality, 98c Per Yard

EMBROIDERED VOILE—40 inches wide, a goodline of patterns, allover designs, dainty figures, 69c to \$1.98 Per Yard

EMBROIDERED MARQUISSETTE—38 inches wide.....69c Per Yard

WHITE PLAID VOILE—38 inches wide .....\$1.00 Per Yard

EMBROIDERED BATISTE—40 inches wide.....\$1.25 Per Yard

PLAIN BATISTE—40 and 45 inches wide.....39c to 98c Per Yard

PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIE—42 inches wide.....35c to \$1.19 Per Yard

WHITE SARI SILK—36 inches wide.....39c Per Yard

PLAIN WHITE FLAXON—40 inches wide.....29c to \$1.25 Per Yard

OPAL SILK—36 inches wide.....69c Per Yard

WHITE DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN.....25c to \$1.19 Per Yard

CREPE DE CHINE—Silk and cotton, 36 inches wide .....\$1.00 Per Yard

Palmer Street Centre Aisle

## FABRICS for GRADUATION FROCKS

Our display of Graduation Fabrics is prettier and the designs are daintier than ever. The assortment is the largest we've ever shown. We would suggest an early selection as some of the numbers would be impossible to duplicate at twice the amount. Below are a few suggestions:

WHITE DOMESTIC VOILE—38 to 45 inches wide, in a big assortment of the different grades of nice new crisp voiles, at .....19c to 69c Per Yard

WHITE VOILE—45 inches wide; this is an imported fabric, sheer finish, extra fine quality, 98c Per Yard

EMBROIDERED VOILE—40 inches wide, a goodline of patterns, allover designs, dainty figures, 69c to \$1.98 Per Yard

EMBROIDERED MARQUISSETTE—38 inches wide.....69c Per Yard

WHITE PLAID VOILE—38 inches wide .....\$1.00 Per Yard

EMBROIDERED BATISTE—40 inches wide.....\$1.25 Per Yard

PLAIN BATISTE—40 and 45 inches wide.....39c to 98c Per Yard

PLAIN WHITE ORGANDIE—42 inches wide.....35c to \$1.19 Per Yard

WHITE SARI SILK—36 inches wide.....39c Per Yard

PLAIN WHITE FLAXON—40 inches wide.....29c to \$1.25 Per Yard

OPAL SILK—36 inches wide.....69c Per Yard

WHITE DOTTED SWISS MUSLIN.....25c to \$1.19 Per Yard



# CASUALTY LIST

88 More American Victims—  
21 Deaths—15 Missing  
In Action

Seven Officers On List—  
Lowell Man Listed as  
Killed in Action

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The casualty list today contained 88 names, divided as follows:  
Killed in action, 6; died of wounds, three; died of accident, two; died of disease, nine; died of other causes, one; wounded severely four; wounded slightly, 48; missing in action, 15.  
The following officers were named:  
Died of wounds: Lieut. Jos. Quisenberry, Las Cruces, N. M.  
Died of disease: Maj. Charles G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y.  
Died of accident: Lieut. Robert P. Cross, Huntington, Mass., Chester A. Pudrith, Detroit, Mich.  
Died of other causes: Lieut. Joseph W. Wilson, Logansport, Ind.  
Wounded severely: Lieut. Clifford R. Livingston, Merrill, Wis.  
Missing in action: Lieut. William L. Stagers, Benton, Ala.  
The list included:

**Killed in Action**  
Sergt. Albert Stefanik, 1063 Church street, Lowell, Mass.; Corp. Damase J. Laflamme, Bristol, Conn.; Privates Gustaf Erickson, Gardner, Mass.; Chas. F. Wiseman, Ewing, Neb.

**Died of Wounds**  
Lieut. Joseph Quisenberry, Las Cruces, N. M.; Cook Chandler Waterman, Monclair, N. J.; Private Nicholas Bernardino, New Britain, Conn.

**Died of Disease**  
Maj. Charles G. Baird, Richmond Hill, N. Y.; Cook Harold P. Rodgers, St. Clair Heights, Mich.; Privates Lester Dewey Erskine, Jacksonport, Wis.; Charles F. Hall, Attleboro, Mass.; Philip S. Lovejoy, Gaylord, Mich.; James W. Smith, Berkeley Springs, W. Va.

**Died of Accident**  
Lieut. Robert P. Cross, Huntington, Mass.; Chester A. Pudrith, Detroit, Mich.

**Died of Other Causes**  
Lieut. Joseph W. Wilson, Logansport, Ind.

**Missing in Action**  
Privates Edward Bennett, Williamsburg, Ky.; Frank B. Bretschneider, Chicago, Mich.; Capt. George J. Mulvihill, Boston, Mass.; Privates: R. Allen, Dorchester, Mass.; Ernest H. R. Appleton, Brightwood, Mass.; John J. Gibbons, Framingham, Mass.; William F. Graham, North Cambridge, Mass.; Charles A. Hayes, Walbridge, Mass.; John J. Hoffman, Hudson, Mass.; Chas. A. Hokeness, Plymouth, Mass.; John J. Joyce, South Boston, Mass.; Mike Klecha, East Granby, Conn.; Lester C. Leach, Worcester, Mass.; Angus J. McDonald, Jackman, Me.; Charles L. Thomas, Malden, Mass.

**Wounded Slightly**  
Sergts. Royal Bates, Roxbury, Mass.; John D. Chesley, St. Albans, Mass.; Lynn, Mass.; Matthew C. O'Brien, 25 Havorthill street, Lawrence, Mass.; Corps. Thomas E. Berningham, Roxbury, Mass.; David Dodson, 3 Holton street, Lawrence, Mass.; Russell P. Samuel, Medford, Mass.; Mechanics Michael A. Sullivan, Boston; Richard W. Whipple, Boston; Cook George J. Mulvihill, Boston; Privates: R. Allen, Dorchester, Mass.; Ernest H. R. Appleton, Brightwood, Mass.; John J. Gibbons, Framingham, Mass.; William F. Graham, North Cambridge, Mass.; Charles A. Hayes, Walbridge, Mass.; John J. Hoffman, Hudson, Mass.; Chas. A. Hokeness, Plymouth, Mass.; John J. Joyce, South Boston, Mass.; Mike Klecha, East Granby, Conn.; Lester C. Leach, Worcester, Mass.; Angus J. McDonald, Jackman, Me.; Charles L. Thomas, Malden, Mass.

## DEATHS

**STACINOS**—Nicholas Stacinos, infant son of Charles and Anna, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 310 Suffolk street, aged 1 month and 5 days.

**BROOKS**—Kathleen Brooks, infant daughter of Joseph and Alice (McMahon) Brooks, died Saturday night at the Garratt hospital, aged 10 days.

**GARRITY**—The many friends of Miss Katie Garrity will regret to hear of her death, which occurred yesterday in this city after a long illness at the age of 53 years. She is survived by a brother, Thomas P. Garrity of Passaic, N. J. She was an esteemed member of St. Peter's parish where she lived all her life. The body was removed to the funeral parlors of John F. Rogers.

**WELCH**—Mrs. Ann Welch, a resident of Belvidere and a respected member of the Immaculate Conception church, died yesterday morning at her home, 63 Concord street. She leaves her husband, Thomas; one daughter, Mary E., and two nephews. She was a member of the Holy Rosary sodality of the Immaculate Conception church.

**MCCULLOUGH**—Margaret McCullough, infant child of George A. and Mary Gorman McCullough, died Sunday evening at the home of his parents, 42 Ware street. Funeral took place this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial took place in St. Joseph's cemetery. Manager, N. H. Underkaters, M. H. McDonald Sons in charge.

**LANDRY**—Alfred, son of William and Celea Landry, aged 1 year and 1 month, died yesterday at the home of his parents, 478 Moody street. Burial took place this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock in St. Joseph's cemetery under the direction of Undertakers Amedee Archambault & Sons.

**STONIS**—Mrs. William Stonis, aged 30 years, died today at her home, 14

**LOWELL GENERAL HOSPITAL**  
The annual meeting of the corporation of the Lowell General Hospital will be held in the Directors' Room of the Union National Bank, Lowell, Mass., on Tuesday, the fourth day of May, at 2 o'clock. The meeting is for the purpose, to transact such business as may legally come before said meeting.

WILLIAM T. SHEPPARD, Clerk.

Winter street. She leaves her husband.

**AYOTTE**—Louis, son of Napoleon Ayotte, aged 11 years and 3 days, died today at the home of his father, 96 Perkins street. Besides his father he leaves three brothers and one sister.

**CUNNINGHAM**—Oscar Cunningham, a well known resident of Lowell, died last night at the Framingham hospital, South Framingham, aged 42 years. He leaves a wife, Laura Judson Cunningham, one daughter, Mildred; his mother, Mrs. Ellen Cunningham; two brothers, Clarence and Albert A., and one sister, Miss Dora Cunningham. The body was brought to this city and taken to the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**DOHERTY**—Mrs. Ann Doherty, widow of Martin, died this morning at the home of her niece, Mrs. Catherine Fleming, 624 Broadway. Deceased was a well known resident of this city and an esteemed member of St. Patrick's parish.

## FUNERAL NOTICE

**GARRITY**—The funeral of Miss Katie Garrity will take place Tuesday morning at 8:30 o'clock, from the funeral parlors of J. F. Rogers. Solemn high mass of requiem at St. Peter's church at 9 o'clock. Burial in St. Patrick's cemetery.

**WELCH**—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Welch will take place on Tuesday morning at 8:45 o'clock from her late home, 63 Concord street. High mass of requiem will be sung at the Immaculate Conception church at 9:15 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers M. H. McDonald Sons in charge.

**MCCULLOUGH**—The funeral of Margaret McCullough will take place Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 42 Ware street. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers J. F. Rogers in charge.

**DOHERTY**—The funeral of Mrs. Ann Doherty will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from her late home, 624 Broadway. High mass of requiem at St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock. Burial will take place in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers Peter H. Savage in charge.

**CUNNINGHAM**—The funeral of Oscar Cunningham will take place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the chapel of Undertakers Jas. F. O'Donnell & Sons. At 9 o'clock a mass of requiem will be sung at St. Peter's church. Burial of the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery. Undertakers O'Donnell & Sons, undertakers in charge.

**MASS NOTICE**  
There will be a month's mind mass tomorrow morning, Tuesday, May 7, at 8 o'clock, at St. Patrick's church, for Mrs. Bridget Rourke.

**ANNIVERSARY MASS**  
An anniversary mass will be celebrated tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock, St. Peter's church, for the repose of the soul of Mrs. Catherine M. Sears.

**CARD OF THANKS**  
We, the undersigned, wish to express our sincere thanks to our many friends and neighbors, who by their acts of kindness and sympathy, and by their floral and spiritual offerings helped to lighten the burden placed upon us by the death of our beloved son and brother, George Stewart. Their kindnesses will ever be remembered by us.

MR. AND MRS. JAMES MEVOY,  
MISS ELIZABETH STEWART,  
MISS MARY V. STEWART.

## FUNERALS

**ST. LEGER**—The funeral of Mrs. Julia F. St. Leger took place yesterday afternoon from her home, 28 Deering road, Mattapan. Prayers were recited at the house at 2 o'clock by Rev. Edward Maguire of St. Angelus church, Mattapan. The cortege then proceeded to the funeral home of J. F. Rogers, where the funeral services were held. Rev. Thomas Walsh, pastor of St. Rose's church, Chelsea, and formerly pastor of St. Mary's church, Collinsville, recited the committal prayers. The bearers were Michael, Anthony, George and Edward St. Leger, brothers-in-law of deceased. Arrangements were under the direction of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**KNIGHT**—The funeral of Frederick C. Knight took place yesterday afternoon from his home, 135 Grand street, Rev. Appleton Granis, rector of St. Anne's church officiating. The bearers were Charles Bates, John Sutherland, Joseph Lloyd and Charles Seward. Burial took place in the family lot in the Edson cemetery in charge of Undertaker John A. Weinbeck.

**HOWARTH**—The funeral of Mrs. Betsey Howarth was held from her home, 14 Rutland street, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The services were conducted by Rev. James Bancroft, rector of St. John's Episcopal church. The bearers were Jerome E. Searle, William C. Spence, J. Lincoln Howarth, Thomas Wardell, David J. Stevens and Charles A. Rock. Burial was in the family lot in the Edson cemetery. The funeral was in charge of Jerome E. Searle under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**CROSBY**—The funeral of Miss Mary L. Crosby was held from the First Evangelical church, Saturday afternoon. The services were conducted by Rev. Thomas Laite, pastor of the above named church. Hymns were sung by the congregation with piano accompaniment by Miss Ada Atkinson. The bearers were Capt. Thomas R. Atkinson, William Goodwin, Loring Hill and David Fulton. Burial will be made in the family lot in the cemetery at Bedeque, Prince Edward Island. The funeral arrangements were in charge of Capt. Thomas R. Atkinson under the direction of Undertaker George W. Healey.

**BROOKS**—The funeral of Kathleen Brooks took place yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock from the funeral parlors of Undertakers George B. McKenna, 533 Gorman street. Burial was in the family lot in St. Patrick's cemetery.

**DRAMONDIS**—The funeral of Andriana Dramondis took place yesterday morning from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. Services were held at the Holy Trinity Greek church at 11 o'clock. Burial was in Westlawn cemetery.

**GRAIN**—The funeral of Mrs. Ellen Grain took place yesterday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the chapel of James F. O'Donnell & Sons. The burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery.

McGARRITY—The body of John

McGarrity was sent to New Bedford Saturday for burial by Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**QUINN**—The funeral of Patrick Quinn took place this morning at 8:30 o'clock from his home, 56 Rock street, and was largely attended. At St. Patrick's church at 9 o'clock, a funeral mass was sung by Rev. Joseph A. Curran. There was a profusion of beautiful floral tributes and of spiritual bouquets. The bearers were Timothy Quinn, 1st, Timothy Quinn, 2d, Edward Mooney, Joseph Duffy, Charles Clarity, John Regan, Daniel Redding, John Leahy and Justin Murray. At the grave, Rev. Father Curran read the committal prayers and burial was in St. Patrick's cemetery, in charge of Undertakers James F. O'Donnell & Sons.

**BRUNELLE**—The funeral of Mrs. Horatia Brunelle took place this morning from her home in North Wilmington. High mass of requiem was celebrated at St. Joseph's church at 9 o'clock, by Rev. Charles Denzot, O.M.I. The bearers were Albee Tremblay, Edmund and David Drebant, Joseph and Marie Desjardins, Horace Brunelle, D. Sullivan and Albert Tremblay. Burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery, where the committal prayers were read by Rev. L. N. Rachand, O.M.I. Funeral arrangements were in charge of Undertakers Joseph Albert & Son.

## BUREAU OF INFORMATION

Continued

sniled, thanked her informant and went away with a renewed faith in her soldier husband.

The scene was no other than the usually mundane and business-like office of the registrars of voters at city hall. The three was not a great many weeks ago. The throbbing young lady visitor was the brand new wife of a young man who had just joined the national forces with the solemn promise that while he was preparing for the kaiser's funeral, he would ever have uppermost in mind his beloved one at home, would ever think of her as he went "over the top" and, incidentally, But pay day is now. The man in the uniform was not a long enough time for him to draw his initial stipend from his national paymaster. Wiley didn't see it that way at first, so she immediately went huff to the Red Cross information bureau, established last March at city hall, where a million of men in the service and their friends and relatives, and poured out her tale of woe with the result mentioned above.

This case is typical of the many which come to the officials who have volunteered to serve the bureau of information. It represents the lighter phase of a war work which runs the whole gamut of thrills and smiles and sorrows.

### Lowell Teachers' Organization

Although the bureau was established under the auspices of the Red Cross, the work has been taken up by the Lowell Teachers' organization and one of their many forms of war work. The members of this organization are in practically every charge. They have volunteered to continue the work for the duration of the war and varied groups have been formed to take turns at the bureau.

The bureau is opened Wednesday and Saturdays between 4 and 5 and 7 and 8 o'clock. The office is located in the registrars' office in the basement of city hall and may be reached by the Merrimack street basement entrance.

Miss Mary F. Devine, president of the Lowell Teachers' organization, and Miss Elizabeth Atkinson of the high school faculty, are in charge of almost every session of the bureau and with the assistance of a willing and hard working corps of volunteer workers, they have already accomplished a great deal of good for the families of men who have responded to the call of their country. John H. Murphy is chairman of the bureau. The purpose of the bureau is to provide free information to families and friends of men in the service and also to the men themselves when they are able to enter the service. Up until recently, the work has consisted of giving information about soldiers' and sailors' allotments and the corollary allowances made by the government. A series of charts which explain the various allotments and allowances along one side of the wall and the members of the bureau have explained these together with explicit and simple explanations by the workers of the bureau. A mother by the name of father or other dependent to learn just how much she may expect from the son or husband who is in uniform. In every case a soldier or sailor must make an allotment from his pay himself before the government will pay additional allowances to the beneficiary, whom he names.

One of the most important and convenient uses of the information bureau is that applications for allowances and allotments by the man himself may be made out right at the office at the bureau and all that will be needed afterward to make the paper binding will be to have the soldier or sailor sign it in the presence of his commanding officer.

There are probably thousands of dollars due Lowell mothers and fathers and sisters which are now lying idle at the United States treasury. The housekeeping people are not aware of the compensation which the government allows the dependents of men in the service. A primary object of the information bureau is to dispel this ignorance and the officials cordially invite Lowell people who have men in the service to use the bureau freely. There is not the slightest formality about it. The bureau is open to all organizations of this kind and every effort is made to make the visitor feel at home. It isn't a charitable affair; the one desideratum and purpose is to give accurate information at a time when so many people are looking for it.

### War Risk Insurance

Besides the allotment and allowance features of war finances, the bureau deals with the recently created war risk insurance which enables an employer to insure his life for a mere pittance. This, also, is explained and willingly explained in full detail by the officials of the bureau.

Now that the casualty lists are coming in, the bureau finds a new phase of work destined to be handled through the organization. Relatives and friends of men who are wounded and who are to have further information than that given in the almost complete telegram sent out by the war department or the mere announcement in the casualty lists, are invited to con-

for with the bureau and every effort will be made to learn further details. The bureau is in touch with the officials at Washington and can get information from overseas much more effectively and readily than could an individual. The only cost to the person asking for information is that of telegrams and cablegrams.

The unfortunate relatives or intimate friends of men who are called upon to give up their lives in the service may obtain full data and accurate details concerning the resultant insurance at the information bureau and this will be given without a cent of charge. An especial effort will be made to reach foreign people who lose relatives in the service for it is felt that they are not as well acquainted with the financial compensation due them as are natives of the country.

If a soldier is reported slightly or seriously wounded and a relative or friend wants to know where he has been sent, the bureau is once more ready to begin the search at a minimum cost.

Men who are about to enlist or who are soon to enter the national army as a result of being of draft age may secure full information concerning any phase of their military experience, such as what they should do if they move, what should happen if they are incapacitated in service and the dozens of other questions which arise in a man's mind when he is about to enter the service.

Recently a circular has been sent out to the men in the draft who have gone to Ayer explaining the work of the information bureau and inviting them to take advantage of it. This circular was sent out with each man's notification card ordering him to report for service.

As many as 25 people have received information at one session of the bureau and although it has not yet got into as smooth running order as it will later on, it has already accomplished a great deal of good for the person who comes for information is taken and entered in a book, the question asked, the answer given and by whom are also entered for record so that every individual case taken up by the bureau is filed accurately.

The bureau is a most useful war work agency and its effectiveness and value will increase as the war continues.

## ENDICOTT NOT TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

BOSTON, May 6.—Henry B. Endicott last night issued a statement through J. F. O'Connell, publicity director of the Massachusetts committee on public safety, denying that he is to be a candidate for governor at the election next fall.

It was explained that it was not so much the mention of Mr. Endicott's name in the papers that caused the denial as the pressure being brought to bear on him by people from all parts of the state, and Mr. Endicott's desire is to stop all mention of his name before the movement gained greater impetus through his continued silence.

From the first Mr. Endicott has maintained an uncompromising attitude to verbal and written appeals for him to be a candidate, namely, he will not run under any conditions.

Mr. Endicott's statement follows: "My attention has been called to the fact that my name has been mentioned as a candidate for governor in the newspapers of yesterday and today. Under ordinary conditions I would consider it poor taste to refuse an honor before it is offered, but I believe it is wise for me at this time to state my position."

"I wish to say frankly and as definitely as possible that I have no political ambitions whatever, and as a matter of fact I can't conceive of any conditions, or situations, which would make me consider any political office were it offered to me.

"There are certainly two good reasons why any political office, namely, that I have neither the time nor the inclination."

## AUSTRALIANS GIVE THE GERMANS A DRUBBING

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6 (By the Associated Press).—Last night the irrepressible Australians gave the Germans a drubbing and advanced the entente line to a depth of 500 yards along a front of 2000 yards.

The enemy offered strong resistance, which was entirely to the liking of the brave Australians, who inflicted heavy casualties and came back with more than 150 prisoners.

The losses of the attacking troops were light.

### HYDE PARK MAN DIES OF INJURIES RECEIVED IN EXPLOSION ON SHIP

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Horace Campbell Woodworth, a radio electrician of Hyde Park, Mass., died May 3 of injuries received in the explosion aboard the Florence II, April 17, the navy department today was informed. He was buried in France.


### INFORMATION FOR MEN AND WOMEN ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SERVICE RESERVE

Otto Hockmeyer, U. S. public service reserve enrollment agent for Lowell and vicinity, received a letter today from W. E. Gaston, director for this state, saying that several districts had complained because the men and women who had been enrolled had not been called upon for active work. Mr. Gaston says that it is up to the government to decide when a certain man is needed and he asks Mr. Hockmeyer to tell Lowell people who have enrolled that the most patriotic method of supporting the government is to remain at their present positions until called for active service.

Men and women who have enrolled in the reserve in Lowell have already been called upon by the local war work headquarters for various kinds of local service, and they have responded splendidly. The two mass meetings held recently at the state armory were directed by committees made up of people from the reserve, and they have also assisted in other forms of war work.

### MATRIMONIAL

William Andrew Liddell and Miss Elizabeth Woodworth were married Saturday evening at the home of the bride's mother, Mrs. Henry P. Woodworth, 19 Hawthorne street, the officiating clergyman being Rev. A. S. Steele, pastor of the Highland Congregational church. The couple were unattended.



## La Victoire Corsets

have been called "character corsets" by many women, because every individuality of poise and style, possessed by the wearer, is permitted expression in these garments.

La Victoire corsets have the supreme quality of holding the figure to correct style lines, gently and without noticeability, because of scientific strengthening of the materials to do away with much of the severe boning.

Though moderately priced, La Victoire corsets can only be compared with imported and custom-made garments.

## MISS LOCKWOOD

### An Expert CORSET FITTER

and most amiable saleswoman, is making her semi-annual two weeks' demonstration here beginning today. She invites all her former La Victoire customers and those who have never looked at this wonderful line to let her show you the beautiful new models we have this season.

## MAKER & McCURDY

CORSET SHOP 198 MERRIMACK ST.

### FOUR BUILDINGS BURNED

Continued

blacksmith shop and paint shop on the other side, which are owned by Mr. Clark.

It was shortly before 1 o'clock when Walter Pillsbury, who lives nearby, saw a blaze in the rear of the house owned by Mr. Clark, and he immediately roused neighbors in the vicinity and the fire department was also notified. Chief Stanley McCausland and the automobile chemical, together with a number of call men, were soon on the scene and directed streams into the burning building. In the meantime the had communicated with the Patten house and also the blacksmith shop, and in a short time all three buildings were blazing. A little later, burning embers set fire to the paint shop and with all four buildings aflame, Lowell and the surrounding towns were asked to render assistance.

Chief Saunders detailed Capt. Burns of Engine 4 to go to the scene, and in a short time the combined chemical, Patten and hose from the High street engine house was doing effective work, but owing to the absence of water the firemen had to depend upon the chemical tanks. Two chemicals were sent from Billerica and the volunteer department of the state infantry also responded. Two auxiliary hand-drawn chemical tanks, on two wheels, each tank containing 40 gallons, were also brought into use.

There was considerable danger of the fire spreading to the greenhouses and residential property belonging to John Gale, the florist, but by working the engine in the greenhouse, a sufficient supply of water was secured to wet down the Gale property.

The flames spread with lightning-like rapidity and incipient fires broke out on the roofs of several buildings in the vicinity, but these were speedily extinguished.

George A. Eaton had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr. Eaton is an elderly man and lives alone in one of the houses which was destroyed. In conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, Mr. Eaton said: "It was shortly after 1 o'clock when I heard rattling on the door and inquiring what was wanted, I heard some one say: 'Get up quick, the house is afire.' I dressed hurriedly and upon opening the door on the side nearest the Clark house was confronted by a mass of flames. My house was not afire at that time, but before I could collect any articles it had caught and it was out of the question to save anything." Mr. Eaton carried no insurance on the house or contents.

The Eaton house was one of the landmarks of Tewksbury, being over 100 years old. The house was known as the house with 17 roofs for, strange to say, there were 17 distinct roofs covering the property. It was of very peculiar construction, owing to the fact that small additions were built from time to time. The original house, which contained four rooms, was made from the front porch of the old First church of Tewksbury. Later at various times, additions were made to the unusual appearance and never failed to attract the attention of the passerby.

The Clark house was originally the blacksmith shop of Aaron Frost, and a number of years ago was moved to 29 West Main street, and remodelled as a dwelling house. The place had been unoccupied for three weeks past, during which time repairs and improvements were being made, and the new tenant was to have moved in this morning.

The blacksmith shop had a frontage of 24 feet and extended back 60 feet. The paint shop and storehouse was 30 by 20 feet. Mr. Clark carried insurance but not enough to cover his loss, which he estimates to be in the vicinity of \$4000. Mr. Eaton figures his loss at about \$1000.

Mr. Clark, in conversation with a representative of The Sun this morning, said: "There is no doubt but that the fire was of incendiary origin, but I have not got the least idea of any person who would be malicious enough to destroy my property. Early Sunday

### 500 LIVES LOST

### Chinese Perished In Ship Collision Off Hankow

PEKIN, April 30. (By The Associated Press).—More than 500 Chinese passengers were lost in the recent collision off Hankow in which the steamship Kiang-Kwan was sunk by the Chinese gunboat Chu Tai. The Chu Tai was accompanying another gunboat which had on board Premier Tuan Chi-jun, who was on the way to pay a visit to the commander of the northern troops. A mistake in signals was the cause of the collision.

The collision wrecked the Chu Tai also and she was beached.

### GERMAN PEACE AGENT MAKES LITTLE PROGRESS IN ENGLAND

LONDON, May 6.—Germany's peace emissary, according to the Daily Mail, has been busily working here but has made no progress in any direction. There is reason to believe, it says, that the German agent, who has been reported to be a Dutchman, will return to Germany to report that there is nothing doing.

### PENALTIES FOR HOARDING FLOUR

BOSTON, May 6.—Penalties for hoarding flour will not be imposed on persons making a prompt report of the amount they have on hand unless prosecution is demanded in some way, particularly in the case of Henry B. Endicott, state food administrator, announced today in urging householders to make reports before May 11. Mr. Endicott urged economy in the use of wheat flour in order that the supply now in Massachusetts may last until Sept. 1, the time the next harvest is expected to reach the market.

### SOLDIERS DROWNED IN TIDE RIP

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 6.—At least two soldiers were drowned in a terrific tide rip yesterday at Ocean Beach, a resort 12 miles from San Diego. Sixty persons were rescued. Nine soldiers and two civilians were missing today. Dozens of bathers were caught in the rip, which, as the result of a rough sea and an unusually high tide, started with scarcely a moment's warning.

Soldiers, sailors, illegals and policemen headed bathers out of the surf until the rescuers were exhausted. Three boats capsized in the heavy sea.

### BRIBES TO SOLDIERS TO DESERT

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 6.—Living evidence of pro-German and anti-conscription activity in Porto Rico, reached here today on an American steamship. Federal marshals had on board as prisoners, Gerard Leibisch, a German veterinary surgeon of San Juan, convicted of offering bribes to soldiers in the army to desert upon their arrival in France and go over to the German side; and Florencio Romero, a wealthy Porto Rican, convicted of spreading literature against the draft and of attempting to form an anti-militaristic league. Each had been sentenced to four years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta.

### WAR HITS LABRADOR CODFISHING INDUSTRY

ST. JOHN'S N. F., May 6.—The extent to which the war has interfered with the Labrador codfishing industry, one of the most important Newfoundland and commercial pursuits, was revealed by official figures for 1917, made public today. These statistics show that exports fell off from an average of 250,000 quintals (112 pounds) of cod in pre-war years to 58,000 last year.

It has been customary for thousands of Newfoundland fisher folk to migrate to the bleak Labrador coast for several months during the spring and summer, whole families settling in inhospitable little ports and devoting their time to the catching and curing of fish. The colony's contributions men to the British army and navy have gradually reduced the number available for the fisheries, while many men have found more profitable work in lumber camps and iron mines.

The difficulty of sending cargoes southern European ports, the principal market for this product, because the submarine menace, also has tended to cut down the exports. The proposed enforcement of conscription in the colony is likely to reduce the fisheries still further this year.

### BUILDING CONTRACTOR WILL ORGANIZE

The building contractors of this city will meet at the board of trade room tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock to form a subordinate organization of the board of trade.

### WANT WILLARD-FULTON BOUT IN CONNECTICUT

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 6.—An offer for the Jess Willard-Fred Fulton boxing match to be held in Connecticut was made by J. P. Mulvihill, boxing promoter, here today. To Col. C. Miller, the offer is of \$100,000. Liberty bonds of which \$75,000 would go to the winner and \$25,000 to the loser in a 20-round go to a decision. As place for the contest, Mr. Mulvihill would try to get the Yale bowl donated and he would give, prior to the bout, \$10,000 in cash to the Red Cross for any other specified organization in lieu of rental. The guarantee the promoter, Mr. Mulvihill, would deposit \$25,000 in a certified check with the chief of police. In addition a bon of \$75,000 would be given as a guarantee on the purse.

Should the Yale bowl not be available, other places for the bout are in view.

### YESTERDAY'S RESULTS

American League  
Detroit 3, Chicago 2.  
St. Louis 3, Cleveland 4.

National League  
Chicago 3, St. Louis 0.  
Cincinnati 3, Pittsburgh 1, first game.  
Pittsburgh 4, Cincinnati 3, second game.

### LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
Boston	12	5	.70
Cleveland	9	8	.53
Chicago	6	10	.38
New York	8	8	.50
Detroit	5	6	.45
Philadelphia	6	8	.42
Cincinnati	5	10	.33
Washington	5	10	.33

Team	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	11	1	.92
Chicago	11	2	.85
Philadelphia	8	7	.53
Pittsburgh	7	7	.50
Cincinnati	5	10	.33
Brooklyn	5	10	.33
St. Louis	5	11	.31
Boston	3	12	.20

</



## ANOTHER DEAD ONE

(Cartoon by The Sun Artist.)



## CHURCH MERGER IS DECLARED VALID

WASHINGTON, May 6.—Merger in 1906 of the Cumberland Presbyterian church with the Presbyterian church and consolidation of their church property, was declared valid today by the supreme court.

Federal decrees awarding control of the \$200,000 endowment and buildings of the Missouri valley college, a Cumberland educational institution at Marshall, Mo., to the Presbyterian synod of Kansas, also were sustained.

## KU KLUX KLAN RIDING AGAIN

Lawless Patriots of Today Are Now Organizing In Many Towns

Night Vigils in Speedy Juggernauts Whose Purr Chills Disloyal Hearts

In a hundred American communities the Ku Klux Klan is riding again—riding again—riding to patriotic impulse, for better or worse.

Not by that name, but in that spirit.

This time they come not upon chargers with clattering hoofs and weird caparison, but in muffled autos that go with swift stealth upon their mission.

Even while John R. McGee of Minnesota, chairman of the public safety commission, was recently declaring

that, "We are going to have the Ku Klux Klan multiplied in this country a thousand times unless we enforce the laws," such clan units were organizing in scores of towns.

Within a week a dozen California districts found themselves patrolled by silent and unmistakably earnest night riders whose identity remains secret but whose purpose anyone who runs may read.

Disloyalty shall not hamper America's prosecution of a victorious war. If the courts and legal machinery cannot suppress dangerous pro-Germans, there are other forces that can and will.

That in their shillbuck—for better or for worse.

Professing the highest patriotic motives, these societies represent a thoroughly organized mob spirit, thus far deliberate instead of passionate, and swayed largely by the traditions of the old Ku Klux in the Southern states and the Vigilantes of the west.

Washington is uneasy lest the movement sweep out of bounds and beyond restraint of the wiser heads now known to be dominating men-

bers of the intimidation clans.

Its threat against the fundamentals of civil law in the United States has been gravely discussed in congressional debate on the espionage law.

But the clan spirit is spreading fast and becoming more bold, with scarcely any co-ordinated effort or seeming temper to check it.

In the west, where the Vigilante spirit is deeply ingrained, it has become epidemic. Thus far no acts of violence have occurred, but night pa-

## TWO WOMEN KILLED Auto Plunged Into River After Collision

WINCHESTER, N. H., May 6.—Miss May Blaine, 22, of Brookline, Mass., and Miss Bessie Eddy, 22, of Proctorville, Vt., were drowned early yesterday, when the automobile in which they were riding came into collision with another car and then plunged into the river.

The automobile was owned by the Northfield, Mass. hotel and driven by Herbert A. Reed. It contained five waitresses from the hotel. The other auto was owned and driven by Arthur Blosser of Keene.

The automobile was owned by the Northfield, Mass. hotel and driven by Herbert A. Reed. It contained five waitresses from the hotel. The other auto was owned and driven by Arthur Blosser of Keene.

On the same day, it is said, another woman received a letter containing poison gas from her husband, a captive in Bavaria. Other cases have been reported.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

these examples.

Whatever its effect may be upon the nation, the grim ghost of the Ku Klux has been resurrected.

And just as the heat of hoofs heard the night riders of old carried terror to those who had reason to fear the marked avengers, so today the purr of the juggernaut, bearing the modern clansmen, strikes a chill to the heart of disloyalists.

Ku Klux Klan; What It Was For ten years after the Civil war,

that, "We are going to have the Ku Klux Klan multiplied in this country a thousand times unless we enforce the laws," such clan units were organizing in scores of towns.

Within a week a dozen California districts found themselves patrolled by silent and unmistakably earnest night riders whose identity remains secret but whose purpose anyone who runs may read.

Disloyalty shall not hamper America's prosecution of a victorious war. If the courts and legal machinery cannot suppress dangerous pro-Germans, there are other forces that can and will.

That in their shillbuck—for better or for worse.

Professing the highest patriotic motives, these societies represent a thoroughly organized mob spirit, thus far deliberate instead of passionate, and swayed largely by the traditions of the old Ku Klux in the Southern states and the Vigilantes of the west.

Washington is uneasy lest the movement sweep out of bounds and beyond restraint of the wiser heads now known to be dominating men-

bers of the intimidation clans.

Its threat against the fundamentals of civil law in the United States has been gravely discussed in congressional debate on the espionage law.

But the clan spirit is spreading fast and becoming more bold, with scarcely any co-ordinated effort or seeming temper to check it.

In the west, where the Vigilante spirit is deeply ingrained, it has become epidemic. Thus far no acts of violence have occurred, but night pa-

ters of the intimidation clans.

## GERMANS PUT GAS INTO LETTERS

PARIS, April 19.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press)—Germans are credited in reports received here with injecting asphyxiating gas into letters sent home by prisoners in their campaign. A woman living in the village of La Sottiere recently was ill for several days after opening a letter from a French prisoner in Germany.

On the same day, it is said, another woman received a letter containing poison gas from her husband, a captive in Bavaria. Other cases have been reported.

If you want to buy, sell or exchange anything, try a Sun want ad.

these examples.

Whatever its effect may be upon the nation, the grim ghost of the Ku Klux has been resurrected.

And just as the heat of hoofs heard the night riders of old carried terror to those who had reason to fear the marked avengers, so today the purr of the juggernaut, bearing the modern clansmen, strikes a chill to the heart of disloyalists.

Ku Klux Klan; What It Was For ten years after the Civil war,

that, "We are going to have the Ku Klux Klan multiplied in this country a thousand times unless we enforce the laws," such clan units were organizing in scores of towns.

Within a week a dozen California districts found themselves patrolled by silent and unmistakably earnest night riders whose identity remains secret but whose purpose anyone who runs may read.

Disloyalty shall not hamper America's prosecution of a victorious war. If the courts and legal machinery cannot suppress dangerous pro-Germans, there are other forces that can and will.

That in their shillbuck—for better or for worse.

Professing the highest patriotic motives, these societies represent a thoroughly organized mob spirit, thus far deliberate instead of passionate, and swayed largely by the traditions of the old Ku Klux in the Southern states and the Vigilantes of the west.

Washington is uneasy lest the movement sweep out of bounds and beyond restraint of the wiser heads now known to be dominating men-

bers of the intimidation clans.

Its threat against the fundamentals of civil law in the United States has been gravely discussed in congressional debate on the espionage law.

But the clan spirit is spreading fast and becoming more bold, with scarcely any co-ordinated effort or seeming temper to check it.

In the west, where the Vigilante spirit is deeply ingrained, it has become epidemic. Thus far no acts of violence have occurred, but night pa-

ters of the intimidation clans.

Its threat against the fundamentals of civil law in the United States has been gravely discussed in congressional debate on the espionage law.

But the clan spirit is spreading fast and becoming more bold, with scarcely any co-ordinated effort or seeming temper to check it.

## THE STOCK MARKET

NEW YORK, May 6.—The success of the Liberty Loan and further encouragement was reflected in the firm opening of today's stock market. Steels, shippings, tobaccos and prominent specialties gained from a point to one and a half points. Oils and minor equipments were included in the advance, but rails recorded little change, aside from Reading and Union Pacific. Initial gains were generally extended before the end of the first hour. Liberty bonds were steady.

The early rise brought U. S. Steel up to 101 7/8, its best price of the year. Other equipments, notably Bethlehem, Crucible and Lackawanna Steels, and Republic were 1 to 1 1/2 points over last week's final prices. Shippings and tobaccos continue active, advancing 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 points with sugars. Rails lagged, although Reading and Union Pacific made additional gains. Realizing caused a moderate setback at noon. Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 98 3/4 to 98 9/4, first 4's at 98 1/2 to 98 1/4 and second 4's at 96 to 96 1/4.

Trading quieted in the early afternoon but the market's tone showed increasing strength. U. S. Steel, which dominated the list, added a fraction to its previous maximum and rails, including those priced issues, were in better demand.

Top prices were registered during the last hour, steels, rails, shippings and tobacco leading the rise. The closing was strong. Liberty 3 1/2's sold at 98 3/4 to 98 9/4, first 4's at 98 1/2 to 98 1/4 and second 4's at 96 to 96 1/4.

Cotton Futures NEW YORK, May 6.—Cotton futures opened steady. July 25 1/2; Oct. 24 1/2; Dec. 24 1/2; Jan. 24 1/2.

Cotton futures closed steady. May 25 1/2; July 24 1/2; Oct. 24 1/2; Dec. 24 1/2; Jan. 24 1/2.

Spot quiet; middling 27.20.

New York Clearings NEW YORK, May 6.—Exchanges \$437,277,038; balances \$1,840,336.

Money Market NEW YORK, May 6.—Mercantile paper, four months, 6; six months, 6; Sterling 40 day bills 4 1/2; commercial 60 day bills 4 1/2; demand 4 1/2; cables 4 1/2. Francs: demand 4 1/2; cables 4 1/2. Guilders: demand 4 1/2; cables 4 1/2. Lire: demand 4 1/2; cables 4 1/2. Rubles: demand 4 1/2; cables 4 1/2. Bar silver, 99 1/2. Mexican dollars 77. Government bonds irregular; railroad bonds firm.

Time loans, steady; sixty days 5 1/2 at 6; 90 days 5 1/2 at 6; six months 5 1/2 bid. Call money strong; high 6; low 4; ruling rate 4; closing bid 5 1/2; offered at 6; last loan 6.

NEW YORK MARKET High Low Close

Albis Chalmers ..... 29 1/2 28 1/2 29 1/2  
Am Best Sugar ..... 74 1/2 73 1/2 74 1/2  
Am Can ..... 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2  
Am Car & Fm ..... 77 1/2 76 1/2 77 1/2  
Am Col Oil ..... 38 1/2 37 1/2 38 1/2  
Am Hides & S ..... 13 1/2 12 1/2 13 1/2  
Am Loco ..... 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2  
Am Locomo pf ..... 37 1/2 36 1/2 37 1/2  
Am Sugar Ref ..... 107 1/2 106 1/2 107 1/2  
Am Sumatra ..... 105 1/2 104 1/2 105 1/2  
Am Wool ..... 53 1/2 52 1/2 53 1/2  
Anconada ..... 65 1/2 64 1/2 65 1/2  
Am Smelter ..... 107 1/2 106 1/2 107 1/2  
Atchafalpa pf ..... 32 1/2 31 1/2 32 1/2  
Atlantic Gulf ..... 107 1/2 106 1/2 107 1/2  
Baldwin Loco ..... 30 1/2 29 1/2 30 1/2  
Balt & Ohio pf ..... 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2  
Beth Steel B ..... 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2  
C-I Petroleum ..... 17 1/2 16 1/2 17 1/2  
Canadian Pac ..... 140 1/2 139 1/2 140 1/2  
Cent Leather ..... 66 1/2 65 1/2 66 1/2  
Cies & Ohio ..... 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2  
Chi & Gt ..... 20 1/2 19 1/2 20 1/2  
Cile I & Pac ..... 20 1/2 19 1/2 20 1/2  
Chile ..... 16 1/2 15 1/2 16 1/2  
Col Fuel ..... 43 1/2 42 1/2 43 1/2  
Consol Gas ..... 30 1/2 29 1/2 30 1/2  
Cuba Cane Sugar ..... 20 1/2 19 1/2 20 1/2  
Crucible Steel ..... 66 1/2 65 1/2 66 1/2  
Cuba-Cane Sugar ..... 20 1/2 19 1/2 20 1/2  
Dis Shour Co ..... 53 1/2 52 1/2 53 1/2  
Erie ..... 14 1/2 13 1/2 14 1/2  
Erie 1st pf ..... 28 1/2 27 1/2 28 1/2  
Gen Elec ..... 144 1/2 143 1/2 144 1/2  
Gen Motors ..... 116 1/2 115 1/2 116 1/2  
Gt North pf ..... 89 1/2 88 1/2 89 1/2  
Gt N Ore pf ..... 30 1/2 29 1/2 30 1/2  
Int Met Com ..... 39 1/2 38 1/2 39 1/2  
Int Met Com pf ..... 39 1/2 38 1/2 39 1/2  
Int Mer Marine ..... 24 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2  
Int Mer Marine pf ..... 87 1/2 86 1/2 87 1/2  
Int Paper ..... 40 1/2 39 1/2 40 1/2  
Kansas City ..... 15 1/2 14 1/2 15 1/2  
Kau City So ..... 15 1/2 14 1/2 15 1/2  
Kan & Tex ..... 41 1/2 40 1/2 41 1/2  
Lackawanna Steel ..... 83 1/2 82 1/2 83 1/2  
Lehigh Valley ..... 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2  
Maxwell ..... 26 1/2 25 1/2 26 1/2  
Mex Petroleum ..... 94 1/2 93 1/2 94 1/2  
Missouri Pa ..... 21 1/2 20 1/2 21 1/2  
Nat Lead ..... 128 1/2 127 1/2 128 1/2  
N Y Air Brake ..... 128 1/2 127 1/2 128 1/2  
N Y Central ..... 70 1/2 69 1/2 70 1/2  
Nor & West ..... 104 1/2 103 1/2 104 1/2  
North East ..... 85 1/2 84 1/2 85 1/2  
Pac Mail ..... 31 1/2 30 1/2 31 1/2  
Pennsylvania ..... 44 1/2 43 1/2 44 1/2  
People's Gas ..... 45 1/2 44 1/2 45 1/2  
Pitts Coal ..... 55 1/2 54 1/2 55 1/2  
Pressed Steel ..... 109 1/2 108 1/2 109 1/2  
Pullman Co ..... 114 1/2 113 1/2 114 1/2  
Rep St Sp Co ..... 55 1/2 54 1/2 55 1/2  
Reading ..... 81 1/2 80 1/2 81 1/2  
Rep Iron Co ..... 54 1/2 53 1/2 54 1/2  
St Paul ..... 40 1/2 39 1/2 40 1/2  
Sloss-Sherfield ..... 60 1/2 59 1/2 60 1/2  
So Pacific ..... 35 1/2 34 1/2 35 1/2  
Southern Ry ..... 24 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2  
Southern Ry pf ..... 50 1/2 49 1/2 50 1/2  
Sundbaker ..... 36 1/2 35 1/2 36 1/2  
Tenn Copper ..... 17 1/2 16 1/2 17 1/2  
Union Pacific ..... 109 1/2 108 1/2 109 1/2  
Union Pac pf ..... 71 1/2 70 1/2 71 1/2  
U S Ind Alcohol ..... 124 1/2 123 1/2 124 1/2  
U S Rub ..... 57 1/2 56 1/2 57 1/2  
U S Steel ..... 109 1/2 108 1/2 109 1/2  
U S Steel pf ..... 110 1/2 109 1/2 110 1/2  
U S Steel 88 ..... 98 1/2 97 1/2 98 1/2  
Val Chem ..... 46 1/2 45 1/2 46 1/2  
Wabash A ..... 24 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2  
Wabash B ..... 24 1/2 23 1/2 24 1/2  
Willam Overland ..... 18 1/2 17 1/2 18 1/2  
Washington ..... 41 1/2 40 1/2 41 1/2  
Western Un ..... 94 1/2 93 1/2 94 1/2

BOSTON MARKET High Low Close

Boston & Albany ..... 121 1/2 120 1/2 121 1/2  
Boston Elevated ..... 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2  
Boston & Maine ..... 25 1/2 24 1/2 25 1/2  
N Y & N H ..... 30 1/2 29 1/2 30 1/2

MINING High Low Close

American zinc ..... 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2  
Arizona Con ..... 12 1/2 12 1/2 12 1/2  
Butte & Superior ..... 19 1/2 19 1/2 19 1/2  
Cul & Arizona ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
China ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Copper Range ..... 45 1/2 45 1/2 45 1/2  
Greene-Canaan ..... 43 1/2 43 1/2 43 1/2  
Imprial ..... 42 1/2 42 1/2 42 1/2  
Isle Royale ..... 22 1/2 22 1/2 22 1/2  
Mass ..... 5 1/2 5 1/2 5 1/2  
Miami ..... 25 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2  
Miami ..... 62 1/2 62 1/2 62 1/2  
Nevada ..... 29 1/2 29 1/2 29 1/2  
Nipissing ..... 8 1/2 8 1/2 8 1/2  
North Butte ..... 14 1/2 14 1/2 14 1/2  
North Denison ..... 41 1/2 41 1/2 41 1/2  
Ossage ..... 50 1/2 50 1/2 50 1/2  
Quincy ..... 71 1/2 70 1/2 71 1/2  
Ray Con ..... 25 1/2 25 1/2 25 1/2  
Shannon ..... 4 1/2 4 1/2 4 1/2  
Superior & ..... 24 1/2 24 1/2 24 1/2  
Trinity ..... 3 1/2 3 1/2 3 1/2  
U S Smelting ..... 40 1/2 39 1/2 40 1/2  
Utah Cons ..... 9 1/2 9 1/2 9 1/2

Am Tel & Tel ..... 96 1/2 96 1/2 96 1/2

MISCELLANEOUS High Low Close

Am Woolen ..... 62 1/2 61 1/2 62 1/2  
Island Coal ..... 61 1/2 60 1/2 61 1/2

## CUT USE OF SUGAR FOR CANDY AND SODA

WASHINGTON, May 6.—A new plan for the restriction of sugar use in confectionery and soft drinks is announced by the food administration, to go into effect May 15.

Manufacturers are to be limited to 80 percent of last year's requirements. This step is taken in order to insure a sufficient supply of sugar for essential food products, such as preserves, jams, etc. Under the new plan distribution will be policed and under a certificate system evasions will be prevented.

Manufacturers of non-edible products will be forced to go entirely without sugar.

Metivier-Nadeau

Arthur J. Metivier and Miss Charles Nadeau were married May 1 at St. Joseph's rectory, the officiating clergyman being the pastor, Rev. Eugene Turcotte, O.M.I. The bride wore white silk and carried sweet peas. She was attended by Miss Bertha Nadeau, who was attired in pink silk and carried pink roses. The best man was Elizee Nadeau. At the close of the ceremony a reception was held at the home of the bride.

ORDERS GRAFT PROBE Continued

Justice will co-operate to the utmost in seeing that all charges are probed and the truth got at.

The president wrote Senator Thomas of Colorado today, informing him that he had ordered the department of justice investigation after the senator's request of Friday.

"Every instrumentality at the disposal of the department of justice will be used to investigate and pursue the charges of dishonesty or malversation of any kind," wrote the president.

"Only in this way can the reputation of those whose actions have been perfectly regular and blameless be protected and the guilt, if there is any, definitely lodged where it should be lodged."

The president's correspondence with Borglum began last December when the sculptor after having first called on Secretary Tumulty, who made a report to President Wilson, received a letter from the White House saying the president was most disturbed by his views of the aircraft situation and asked him to be more specific in his criticisms.

"In January, the president, after conferring with Secretary Baker, invited Borglum to lay the whole matter before the war department and gave him the advantage of having a member of Secretary Baker's staff detached to assist him in looking up facts."

"Every facility of inquiry will be placed at your disposal," the president wrote the sculptor, adding that if differences of judgment remained, he would be glad to have a report from Borglum in February, the correspondence shows. Borglum made a preliminary report and the president transmitted it to Secretary Baker.

By March, Borglum evidently had inquired about the facts of his report for the president wrote him saying the whole aircraft situation was "undergoing thorough review," and that Borglum's report had been placed before the investigators.

In April, evidently, there were letters from Borglum to the president not given out at the White House, for on April 16 the president wrote the sculptor declaring he was "under a serious misapprehension." Borglum evidently had complained that he was not supplied with expert assistance necessary to an investigation.

"I never at any time constituted you an official investigator," wrote the president. "I merely gave you the right to look into the matter of your own motion and I am sure that the letter which the secretary of war provided you with, he gave you with the same purpose and idea. We have wished at every point to assist you and to make possible what you wish to do, but we have at no time regarded you as the official representative of

the administration in making the investigation. If I had so regarded you I would, of course, have supplied you with such assistance as you feel you have lacked."

Unless the military committee should be specifically instructed otherwise by the senate, it appeared today that it would not re-open its investigation.

Any information developed by the committee regarding misappropriation of funds or other criminal responsibilities, Chairman Chamberlain said, would be properly under the jurisdiction of the prosecuting authorities.

Major General Squier, chief of the signal corps, according to information received by senators, has demanded that the war department make an investigation of its own, preferably by court martial.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The bill declared frankly to be aimed against the Industrial Workers of the World, outlawing organizations which use or advocate violence to bring about "any governmental, social, industrial, or economic change" during the war, was passed today by the senate after brief debate and went to the house.

HOUSE GUTTED BY FIRE IN BILLERICA

The residence of Mary Duffy, a two and one-half story wooden structure located on River pond, Riverside terrace, Billerica, near the Burlington line, was gutted by fire shortly before noon today, entailing a loss estimated between \$2500 and \$3000. But for the quick response of the members of the Billerica fire department and the effective work upon the arrival of the apparatus other buildings in the vicinity would have been destroyed.

The owner of the house, a former resident of this city, lived alone and about 11 o'clock discovered a fire in the rear of the building. The flames had gained such proportions that she was unable to combat with them and hastened to Lloyd's store nearby and Mr. Lloyd summoned the Billerica department and although the latter made quick time in reaching the scene the fire burned so rapidly that it was practically impossible to save the building.

Messrs. Kemp, King and Sexton of the board of assessors who were working in their vicinity were attracted to the scene and together with neighbors who reside nearby succeeded in saving much of the furniture. The exact cause of the fire has not as yet been learned.

BRITISH WITHDRAWING FROM ES-SALT

LONDON, May 6.—The British have withdrawn their troops from Es-Salt, east of the Jordan, in Palestine, the war office announces. Nearly 1000 Germans and Turks and 20 machine guns have been captured in the last few days.

The statement follows: "During the night of May 3 the British advanced troops holding Es-Salt were withdrawn and the force east of the Jordan was established on a line covering principal passages of the river. The bulk of the troops subsequently were withdrawn over the river, leaving strong detachments on the east bank to secure the crossing."

"In the course of the operations east of the Jordan between April 30 and May 4 we captured one German and 48 Turkish officers, 42 Germans, 843 Turks, 29 machine guns and six motor lorries, besides inflicting substantial casualties on the enemy in excess of our own losses."

CALL FOR NEW ENGLAND BUSINESS MEN TO ACT AS Y.M.C.A. SECRETARIES

BOSTON, May 6.—A call for New England business men to serve as secretaries with the American armies abroad was sent out today by the National War Work council of the Y.M.C.A. through the district headquarters in this city. The war service, the announcement says, already is short about 600 men, and the early return to this country of many business men who have given a year or more at the front, together with the opening of many new units, will leave about 1200 places to be filled in May and as many more in June. The secretaries will be needed for a year after the war. Men between the ages of 31 and 50, and especially those with a knowledge of French or Italian, are sought.

## BILL TO OUTLAW I.W.W. PASSED

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The bill declared frankly to be aimed against the Industrial Workers of the World, outlawing organizations which use or advocate violence to bring about "any governmental, social, industrial, or economic change" during the war, was passed today by the senate after brief debate and went to the house.

HOUSE GUTTED BY FIRE IN BILLERICA

The residence of Mary Duffy, a two and one-half story wooden structure located on River pond, Riverside terrace, Billerica, near the Burlington line, was gutted by fire shortly before noon today, entailing a loss estimated between \$2500 and \$3000. But for the quick response of the members of the Billerica fire department and the effective work upon the arrival of the apparatus other buildings in the vicinity would have been destroyed.

The owner of the house, a former resident of this city, lived alone and about 11 o'clock discovered a fire in the rear of the building. The flames had gained such proportions that she was unable to combat with them and hastened to Lloyd's store nearby and Mr. Lloyd summoned the Billerica department and although the latter made quick time in reaching the scene the fire burned so rapidly that it was practically impossible to save the building.

Messrs. Kemp, King and Sexton of the board of assessors who were working in their vicinity were attracted to the scene and together with neighbors who reside nearby succeeded in saving much of the furniture. The exact cause of the fire has not as yet been learned.

BRITISH WITHDRAWING FROM ES-SALT

LONDON, May 6.—The British have withdrawn their troops from Es-Salt, east of the Jordan, in Palestine, the war office announces. Nearly 1000 Germans and Turks and 20 machine guns have been captured in the last few days.

The statement follows: "During the night of May 3 the British advanced troops holding Es-Salt were withdrawn and the force east of the Jordan was established on a line covering principal passages of the river. The bulk of the troops subsequently were withdrawn over the river, leaving strong detachments on the east bank to secure the crossing."

"In the course of the operations east of



# TIDE IS TURNING

## Luck Going Against Germans Along the Northern Battle Front

### Hun Plans to Renew Drive Yesterday Upset by Allied Guns and Weather

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sunday, May 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Luck seems to be going against the Germans along the crucial northern battle front. Sunday still found the Prussian commanders working desperately to whip their organizations into shape for a renewal of the delayed offensive while the allied forces aided by the weather, continued counter operations which are most disconcerting to an enemy playing against time.

It was quite apparent the Germans intended another assault in Plunders yesterday morning, but the arrangements were upset by a combination of events. These were the allied operations and the heavy rain, which turned the ground into mud dats over which it was difficult to move either infantry or artillery. There was also confusion arising from wholesale retreats and the arrival of strange troops in the German area.

The allied artillery has been maintaining an incessant bombardment and Friday night before the projected attack the French and British gunners played havoc with the German preparations. The allied troops also have been carrying out local operations, improving their lines and upsetting enemy schemes to a marked degree.

Yesterday the allies occupied a large number of important positions at various points along the front of 4000 yards west of Kemmel. The British also made an advance of 500 yards along the front of 1000 yards north-west of Locon, thereby gaining a number of positions which had been contested many days. This morning the Germans tried to regain some of these positions, but were repulsed. An enemy attack yesterday morning in the Locon area, under cover of a heavy barrage likewise was smashed.

On the southern battle front, the British last night near Sailly-le-Sec advanced their line in a minor operation without casualties. The German prisoners taken in all these local engagements make a considerable total. The spirit of the allied troops remains at the highest pitch. They know that every day's delay in itself is a victory for them. Each day makes America loom larger on the horizon and brings the much-needed overseas troops nearer the battle lines.

The British and the Poles are fighting gallantly and being willing because they know their sacrifice will not be in vain, since the United States will insure victory a little later. Interesting comments by German civilians have been furnished from an enemy mail captured by the British before the battle of Arras. The soldiers along a section of the Flanders front. Almost without exception references are made in the letters to the stoppage of leave and the parcel post from the front. The tone is resigned rather than recalcitrant.

It has been said a scarcity of shoes in Ettingen is impossible to get. If there are any in Belgium, please send me a pair," says a letter dated in Ettingen on April 26.

A note from Rhumspringe, dated April 23, says: "The mustering of the 1920 class took place here last Friday. Most of them are in the rear."

Further details are now available from various sources regarding the new German tanks, several of which made such a poor showing at Villers-Bretonneux on April 24. The machine weighs 45 tons and is so unwieldy that it is unable to negotiate the rough roads and cannot move over ground covered heavily by shells. The tank is pointed at both ends. It is approximately 23 feet long, 9-1/2 feet wide and 11 feet high. The armor is of a poor quality of steel and varies in thickness up to 20 millimeters.

A direct artillery hit will put one out of action and they are also vulnerable to machine gun and rifle fire at various points. The armament consists of a 2.2 inch gun forward which fires high explosives and case shot; six heavy machine guns, two on each side and two in the rear.

Its top speed on good ground is 10 miles an hour. A crew of 19 is carried. The drivers and the mechanics are volunteers from motor transport units and the gunners are drawn from the artillery and infantry. The volunteers are promised double pay and rations.

### NATIVE DOCTOR TO GO TO PALESTINE ON RELIEF MISSION

The first native Palestinian to be called upon to return to the Holy Land to relieve the distress of that country, which has for years been under the heel of the Turk, is Dr. Fuad Shatara.



DR. FUAD SHATARA

Shatara, until recently a very prominent surgeon of New Jersey. Dr. Shatara will head a relief party of doctors and nurses which is scheduled to sail shortly.

### Bright, Sears & Co. WYMAN'S EXCHANGE Bankers and Brokers SECOND FLOOR

POCKETBOOK containing three \$20 bills lost on Westford street car around end of line. Return same to Henry Hunter, 4 East Pine street.

# 106 ENEMY AIRPLANES DOWNED IN 6 WEEKS

LONDON, May 6.—Wounded British airmen back from France report that the squadron operating in an important sector on the Amiens front, has probably established a record by bringing down 106 enemy machines in six weeks, including 21 on one day.

# FIRST CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH GETS \$5000

The will of the late Abby F. Holt, who died in this city on April 27th, was filed for probate at the court house in East Cambridge this morning. The will was dated June 8, 1912, and Harry A. Brown is named as executor. The property is valued at \$20,550, \$5550 being in real estate and \$15,000 in personal property.

According to the will, \$5000 is left to the First Congregational church of this city. \$1000 to the Congregational Board of Ministerial Relief of New York city, and \$1000 to the American International college of Springfield. After a number of private bequests the residue of the estate is to be given to the Women's Board of Missions of Boston, Massachusetts Home Missionary society of Boston, Congregational Church Building society of New York, American Missionary society of New York, Congregational Sunday School and Publishing society of Boston and the Congregational Education society of Boston.

# THE LOWELL LEAGUE OF CATHOLIC WOMEN

The Lowell branch of the League of Catholic Women held its second meeting yesterday afternoon at Notre Dame academy at 3 o'clock and the most important business to come before the several hundred women present was the election of permanent officers.

Mrs. James H. Carmichael, temporary chairman, called to order and asked for the report of the organizing committee named at the last meeting held two weeks ago. The report was made and it was found that the following permanent officers had been chosen: President, Mrs. James H. Carmichael; first vice president, Miss Alice T. Lee; second vice president, Miss Margaret McCusker; recording secretary, Miss Alice Cox; corresponding secretary, Miss Anna T. McCarron; treasurer, Miss Winifred Haggerty; directors, (for three years) Mrs. Leon Mullin, Mrs. Henry J. Rourke, Mrs. George Allard, Miss Josephine Murphy, Miss Agnes Fay, Miss Esther Downing, Miss Mary Farrell; (for two years) Miss Della Conley, Miss Virginia Filion, Dr. Emma Young Slaughter, Mrs. Owen Donohoe, Miss Della Brady, Miss Mary Warren, Mrs. George Cassidy; (for one year) Mrs. Daniel Walker, Mrs. James McKenna, Miss Mary Givens, Miss Lynn Lynch, Miss Annie Devine, Miss Ida Alongrain and Miss Anna Spillane.

The constitution and by-laws of the League of Catholic Women of Boston were adopted and it was voted to make the Lowell organization a branch of that in Boston. The next meeting will be held on Sunday, May 19, and at that meeting various forms of war work to which the organization intends to devote itself chiefly for the present. It is possible that His Eminence, Cardinal O'Connell, will be able to address the next meeting.

The first war work activity which the league will undertake is the Lenten concert and dance to be given in Colonial hall on Friday, May 10, and at that time the Catholic chaplains' aid society. The concert is to be given by the Holy Cross college glee club, an organization which has a sterling musical reputation.

It was explained at yesterday's meeting that members of the Lowell league may visit the headquarters of the Boston league at any time they are in Boston and make use of all the accommodations afforded there.

Monsignor William O'Brien, pastor of St. Patrick's church, addressed the women briefly yesterday and the occasion closed with benediction of the blessed sacrament.

### SUPERIOR COURT

The civil session of the superior court was resumed in this city this morning with Justice Morton on the bench. The case to go to trial was an action of tort brought by James J. Ledgard against Arthur W. Eaton and others, all of Maynard.

### N. Y. LIBERTY LOAN TOTAL

NEW YORK, May 6.—Incomplete tabulation of Liberty loan subscriptions in the New York Federal Reserve district carried the total up to \$355,700,000 at 10 a. m. today. This is \$35,700,000 more than the minimum quota for the district.

### LOWELL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

A regular quarterly meeting of the Lowell Historical society will be held at its rooms in the Memorial building, Wednesday evening, May 8, 1918, at 7.29 o'clock, for the following purposes:

To hear the report of the committee on resolutions on the death of Solon W. Stevens, and to pay tribute to his memory.

To hear the reports of officers and committees.

To vote on applications for membership approved by the executive committee.

To fill the vacancy in the office of president caused by the death of Mr. Stevens, by the election of a president for the unexpired term as required by the by-laws.

To transact such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

### WILLIAM H. BARNES DEAD

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—William H. Barnes, a pioneer in the building of the Pennsylvania railroad and lately a director of the company, died today. Mr. Barnes was 82 years old.

If you want quick returns try a classified ad in The Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

BAKER AND PERSHING ON FLAT CAR STUDYING MAP

This photograph shows General Pershing (left) and next to him, Secretary Baker, seated on top of a flat car with other American officers, studying the map of an engineering project at an American transportation center in France. The picture was snapped during Baker's recent inspection of the American forces abroad.

# BALFOUR DENIES PEACE OFFER

LONDON, May 6.—Foreign Secretary Balfour told the house of commons today that no peace offers had been made recently by the enemy. He added:

"There is no representative of a neutral nation in this country who has made tentative or informal suggestions of peace negotiations."

A Central News despatch from the Hague says the Dutch intermediary is reported to be Jonkheer Colyn, former minister of war. The proposals made by Jonkheer Colyn, the despatch reports, are said to have been as follows:

- 1.—Germany to renounce all claims in the west.
- 2.—Restoration of Belgium.
- 3.—Alsace-Lorraine to be autonomous, within the German federation.
- 4.—The status in the east to remain as at present.
- 5.—Austria to make certain concessions to Italy in the Trentino.
- 6.—Balkan questions to be solved by an international conference.
- 7.—All colonial questions affecting Africa and Asia Minor to be settled by a conference of all belligerents.
- 8.—Germany to abandon all claims to her former Chinese protectorate of Kiaochow, but in exchange to receive certain economic concessions in China.

Jonkheer Colyn went to England last week at the head of a mission whose purpose was said to be to explain to the British government the difficulties caused by Germany's demands.

### ILL BEING TO PHILADELPHIA BOYS



### LEW IS ON THE RIGHT ROAD TO THE LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPIONSHIP

### LEW TENDLER MAY BE NEXT LIGHTWEIGHT CHAMPION—LEONARD OVERWEIGHT

When is a champion boxer not a champion?

When he can't come close to making the recognized weight in his division.

There's the question and the answer and it all hinges around the championship of Benny Leonard, champion lightweight of the world.

The time will soon come when Benny will have to renounce his claims to the lightweight title, not because he isn't a great fighter, but because he isn't popular, but because a few months in army camps has piled weight on the East-sider until now instead of being a lightweight, he is a heavy welterweight.

Benny hasn't boxed much lately. Recently in a six-round bout at Philadelphia he went into the ring at catch weights. Experts at ringside estimated his weight all the way from 145 to 152 pounds.

One thing was certain, Benny showed the minute he dropped his bathrobe that he is no longer a lightweight and that he can no longer make 135 pounds, ring-side 3 o'clock or any other time.

Benny isn't fat, he's just big. Sooner or later he will be forced to renounce his title in favor of some other good boy who can make weight. All this sounds strange when it is considered that Benny won his title at 135 pounds and even made 132 pounds for Johnny Kilbane. But Benny is young and is of the type that take on weight and weight at 21 and 22. Right now Leonard would have a hard time making the welterweight limit of 142 pounds.

This brings up the question of Benny's successor, and the most promising candidate for the honors right now is Lew Tandler, the Philadelphia southpaw.

# OVER 17,000,000 BOUGHT LIBERTY BONDS

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The treasury today abandoned all efforts to tabulate the nation's total Liberty loan subscriptions because local committees reported they were too busy counting the great number of pledges turned in Saturday to give current accounts of the totals.

Some reports today indicated that the total number of subscribers might run above 17,000,000, the treasury's previous estimate.

A few scattered reports today raised the money total of the loan to nearly \$3,500,000,000.

### COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES AT MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE TODAY DEGREE TO FIFTY

MIDDLEBURY, Vt., May 6.—Middlebury college at its 118th commencement awarded degrees to a class of 50, 26 of whom were women. Most of the men left the institution before completing the course to join the colors. Because of the early closing of the college the usual orations and essays by graduates were omitted. The commencement address was by the Rev. J. Percival Hugel, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The events today included a review of the college battalion, First Vermont Volunteer Militia by Governor Graham. The honorary degree of doctor of laws was conferred by President John M. Thomas upon Governor Horace T. Graham, Federal Judge Augustus N. Hand of New York, Abraham L. Elkus, former ambassador to Turkey, and W. R. C. Stickney, an attorney, of Rutland.

# SAY MONT KEMMEL CAN BE RECOVERED

LONDON, May 6, (via Ottawa).—Correspondents in France state that the British gunfire in Flanders during the last three days has completely prevented any enemy movement on the British lines, while the French prevented an attack that was undoubtedly being prepared on their front by attacking first.

The experts are confident that Mont Kemmel can be recovered if the enemy fails to advance his line in this region.

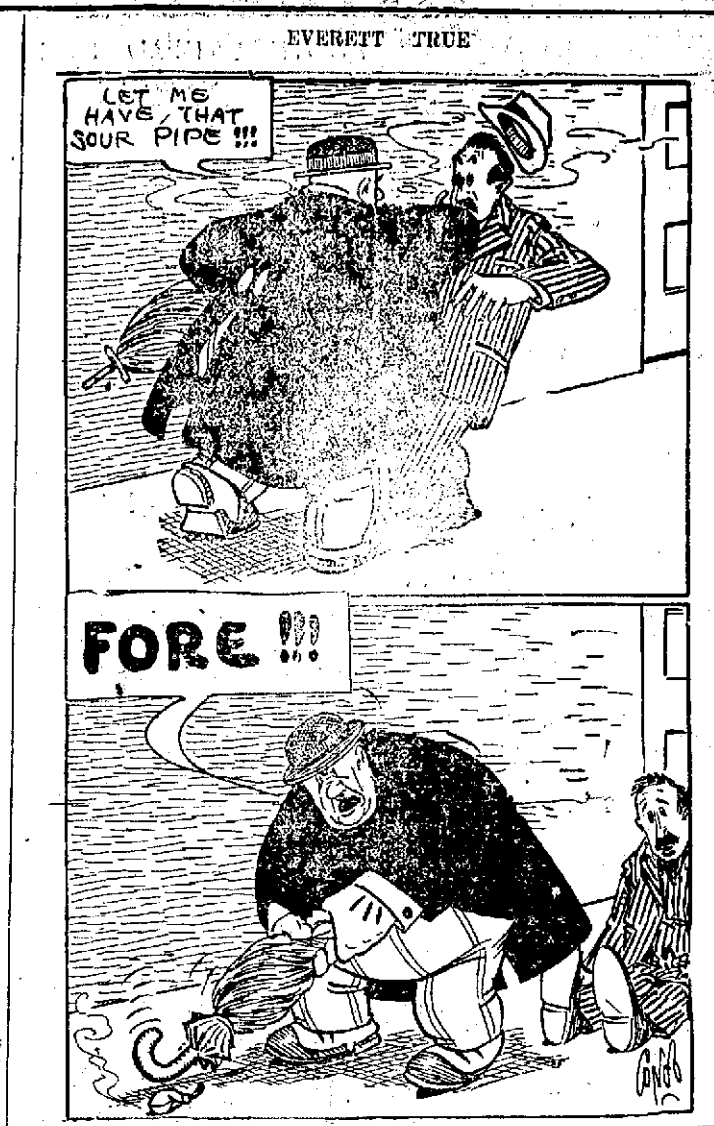
# HOSPITAL BOMBED BY GERMAN AVIATORS

PARIS, May 6.—The hospital established near the front by Dr. Alexis Carrel of the Rockefeller Institute, has been persistently bombed by German aviators and now is almost entirely destroyed, despite the fact that it constantly flew a flag bearing a huge red cross and was further identified by an immense white cross marked on the lawn.

The wounded were successfully removed early in April, the only victims of the bombing being two doctors, who were slightly injured. Dr. Carrel will install the hospital in Paris or the suburbs.

### U. OF V. COMMENCEMENT

BURLINGTON, Vt., May 6.—Degrees in course were conferred today upon 32 graduates of the University of Vermont, of whom 23 were women. Many received the degree of bachelor of philosophy and 22 the degrees of doctor of medicine. Many members of



# 14 ARRESTED AS SPY SUSPECTS

AN ATLANTIC PORT, May 6.—Fourteen persons, one a German, were arrested when a British steamship arrived here yesterday from a South American port. Government officials met the vessel, and, perhaps never since this country entered the war were passengers subjected to a more thorough examination.

The German, it was said, was placed under guard by the quartermaster of the ship soon after he had boarded the vessel, and was not allowed to appear on deck during the voyage. In their search for concealed documents the government agents even broke two hollow canes that he carried and also seized phonograph records found in his baggage. Many papers found in possession of other passengers and members of the crew were confiscated. Even customs officials were not permitted to carry ashore a passenger list, and all passports were given minute scrutiny.

Names of the persons detained and the reasons for which they were held were withheld. They will be given a hearing by a special board of inquiry, it was announced.

Passengers said that more than the usual precautions were displayed by the ship's officers on the voyage. Canvas was spread over all porches, no smoking was allowed on deck, and several times passengers were ordered to remain in their cabins.

Lieut. Commander W. H. Booth, U.S.N., who arrived on the steamship, said that search in southern waters for the missing naval collier Cyclops had failed to reveal a trace of the vessel. The naval forces of several South American governments had aided in the search, he added.

W. A. Houston of Chicago, another passenger, said that passengers had subscribed for \$80,000 worth of Liberty bonds during the voyage.

# WORK SUSPENDED AT GENERAL ELECTRIC PLANT AT PITTSFIELD

PITTSFIELD, May 6.—Work was suspended at the General Electric plant this morning upon receipt of the federal conciliator and with consent of the company management in order that union employees might attend a mass meeting on the city common and hear reports. It is stated that the employees are not on strike. Before the meeting several thousand workers marched through the principal streets.

# VISCOUNT FRENCH Appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland

LONDON, May 6.—Field Marshal Viscount French has been appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

Lord French succeeds Baron Wimborne, who was appointed Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in 1915, serving to May, 1916, and reappointed the following August to that post, after the Dublin revolt. In connection with that uprising Lord Wimborne gave testimony before the investigating commission which later absolved him from responsibility for the outbreak.

Field Marshal Viscount French was commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary forces in France and Belgium at the outbreak of the war in August, 1914, until the end of 1915. In January, 1916, he was appointed commander-in-chief of the home forces. He is a knight of the Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick.

# CHAS. F. HULBURD DEAD

ST. ALBANS, Vt., May 6.—Charles F. Hulburd, for many years associated with the C. F. Hovey Co. of Boston, died here today. He was 59 years old and had been in ill health for more than a year.

# TEXTILE SCHOOL WINS

Lowell Textile defeated Lawrence academy at the Moody street campus Saturday afternoon, 17 to 11, in a hard hitting contest.

# MRS. POTTER PALMER OF CHICAGO DEAD

SARASOTA, Fla., May 6.—Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago is dead at her winter home here.

Mrs. Palmer, who was born in Louisville and was the widow of Potter Palmer of Chicago, where she was a social leader had been ill some time. Several days ago her family was summoned, and medical specialists came here from the north. She died last night. The body will be taken to Chicago for burial, leaving here tomorrow.

During the Chicago International exposition, she was president of the board of woman managers and visited Europe for the purpose of interesting foreign governments. Later she was appointed by the president of the United States as the only woman member of the American commission to the Paris exposition. She was the possessor of a membership in the Legion of Honor awarded by the French government.

For years she had spent her winters at her home here, which is considered one of the most beautiful in Florida.

# LOCAL IRON MOLDERS ARE OUT ON STRIKE

About 200 iron molders, all members of the Molders' union, went out on strike this morning after being refused an increase in wages. The men are now receiving \$4.50 a day and they want \$5.25. They presented their demands to the employers April 1 and gave them until May 1 to grant the increase.

James P. Robinson, proprietor of the James P. Robinson foundry, stated this morning that the employers and the union have an agreement in relation to the wage scale, which will not expire until June 17, while Secretary Charles E. Anderson of the Molders' union informed The Sun that the agreement expired May 1. The strike is affecting all the iron foundries of the city with the exception of the Saxo-Lowell shops and as a result all the other foundries but the latter are closed.

# EXEMPTION FEATURE OF ADMISSION TAX

"The war tax on admissions is in effect and must be paid in all instances in which specific exemption has not been secured from the commissioner of internal revenue, through the collector of internal revenue, John F. Malley, at Boston," said Deputy Collector John F. Foley at the local post-office today.

While the proceeds of admissions which inure exclusively to the benefit of religious, educational, or charitable institutions, societies or organizations are not taxable under the law, the regulations do not allow the person or society holding such entertainments, to be the judge in the matter of liability, but claim for exemption on Form 755, but be filed with the collector previous to the date of the entertainment, a complete record of all admissions must be kept and the managers shall be held responsible for the collection of the tax if the claim is disallowed.

### SWALLOWED POISON

Eva Perrin, a middle-aged woman was taken from her room, 558 Middlesex street, about 10 o'clock last night, suffering from poison which she had swallowed during the early part of the evening. She was hurried in the ambulance to St. John's hospital, where it was found the woman had taken bichloride. She was unconscious at the time she reached the hospital but this morning recovered consciousness and is considered out of danger.



# LOWELL HIGH DEFEATS ST. JOHN'S PREP.

Capt. Warren Mansur's high school diamond dazblers journeyed to Danvers Saturday afternoon and cleaned up St. John's Prep. school there by a 9 to 6 score. It was the fourth victory of the season for the local men and they have yet to lose a game.

Hard hitting was the principal factor in the Spindle City win and before the nine stanzas had gone into history, there was a juicy looking 16 starting out from the Lowell "hit" column. St. John's was good for only even bingles as a result of Reynolds' first class twirling and a fairly leakless infield to back him up.

Mansur and Cahill were the hitting celebrities for Lowell with three pieces offered. Sturtevant caught an excellent game and caught a trio of out flies as part of his contribution to the putout column.

Lowell started with zest in the first inning and before a man had been retired, Reiley, the St. John twirler, was sent to the showers. A pass, a run hit and then a volley of singles by the local wrecking crew netted Lowell five runs before Danvers men knew what was happening. St. John's two of these back in its initial session at bat. A pass, an error by Cahill and a single by McDonald were the salient causes.

Everything was sterile until the fifth when Lowell got another. Mansur got on through an error and Cahill and Sturtevant singled successively bringing the Lowell captain to the counting line. St. John's got nothing in the seventh of singles by Sturtevant and H. Reynolds and two more in the eighth on another bunch of hits.

St. John's scored three in the eighth but the final result was never in doubt, the lineup and summary:

LOWELL HIGH		ab	r	b	po	a	e
Brookman, 3b	.....	5	1	0	1	2	1
Ray, Reynolds, ss	.....	5	1	1	1	3	0
Sullivan, lf	.....	5	2	3	0	0	0
Mansur, rf	.....	5	2	3	0	0	0
Cahill, 1b	.....	5	2	2	3	0	1
Lowell, c	.....	5	2	1	2	0	0
H. Reynolds, p	.....	5	0	2	0	4	0
Birkenhead, 2b	.....	4	0	1	1	2	2
Totals	.....	44	9	16	27	13	4

## ST. JOHN'S PREP.

ST. JOHN'S PREP.		ab	r	b	po	a	e
Laughlin, cf	.....	4	1	1	1	1	0
Ryan, 1b	.....	4	1	2	0	0	0
Bellette, 2b	.....	5	2	1	1	0	1
McDonald, 2b	.....	4	0	1	1	0	0
McGraw, c	.....	4	0	1	0	0	0
Connelly, lf	.....	4	1	0	4	0	0
Libby, ss, 2b	.....	4	0	0	1	1	0
Rowley, p	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ray, p 3b	.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	.....	37	6	7	27	10	3

Two base hits: Ray, Reynolds, Ward, Ryan, Bellette, McDonald, Connelly, Libby, Ward. Double plays: Laughlin and Sugrue, Left on bases: Lowell 12, St. John's 4. Errors: Ray 1, W. F. Reynolds 2, of Rowley 1. Hits: Of Rowley 2, in no innings; Of Ray 12 in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher: By Rowley, in no innings; Of Ray 12 in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher: By Rowley, in no innings; Of Ray 12 in 9 innings. Hit by pitcher: By Rowley, in no innings; Of Ray 12 in 9 innings.

## NOTES OF THE GAME

It was announced that Lowell would play a game high at Spaulding park next Thursday. From all indications this game ought to recall the good old New England league days for Lowell has certainly been putting up a fine brand of ball. Nashua is no slouch, either, from reports.

Paul Sullivan caught in the seventh inning of the regular circus variety and saved a lot of trouble.

## DEFEATED THE PONIES

The C.M.A.C.'s defeated the Ponies on the North Central Saturday afternoon by a score of 7 to 2 in a game that was rather one-sided. The former team slammed the latter in the fourth inning in a manner which netted six runs. Mason, who pitched for the C.M.A.C., held his opponents down to six hits, but Hart, the Pony pitcher, was tapped rather severely.

The score by innings follows:

C.M.A.C.	Ponies
0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 7	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 2

## GAMES TUESDAY

American League  
St. Louis at Detroit.  
Cleveland at Chicago.  
New York at Philadelphia.  
Boston at Washington.

National League  
Brooklyn at Boston.  
Philadelphia at New York.  
Cincinnati at St. Louis.  
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

## HARVARD TRACK CAPTAIN

CAMBRIDGE, May 6.—Henry D. Costigan of Evanston, Ill., a sophomore, today was appointed captain of the Harvard track team to succeed Burnham Lewis, who is leaving to enter the army. Costigan is a former E. K. K. runner in the half mile and mile.

## FISH AND GAME CLUB

The regular monthly meeting of the local Fish and Game association will take place tomorrow evening at 7.45 in Odd Fellows Temple.

It is expected that the meeting will be quite important as there is only one more meeting to be held prior to the summer vacation. Much re-stocking has been done during the past month and the same will be reported at this meeting. The secretary reports many renewals of memberships coming in and several applications on hand for action.

## AMATEUR BASEBALL

The Terrors of Centralville would like to challenge any 13-year-old team in the city. The Terrors have beaten all comers to date. Challenges should be sent to George Garvey, 71 Lilley avenue. The lineup follows: Desmarais, J. Garvey, Archibald, Boudreau, G. Garvey, Mahoney, Trainon and Macse.

The Pleasants A.C. defeated the Clovers Saturday morning on the South common by the score of 17 to 15. The Pleasants A.C. will challenge any 10 to 13-year-old team in the city. Send all challenges through this paper.

The Leaders defeated the A. G. Cadets Saturday, 18 to 17.

The Bartlett A. C. defeated the Conroy A. C. Sunday, 18 to 5. McDonald and McGrogan were the winning battery.

If you want to reach the people who spend their money in Lowell, advertise in the Sun, Lowell's greatest newspaper.

# Penetrate German Lines for 300 Yards—Kill and Capture Patrol

Rain of Steel Bars Enemy Raid—Enemy Tries New Gas On Americans

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6 (By the Associated Press).—One of the American patrols in the Lunerville sector entered the hamlet of Gerzerville early yesterday morning and penetrated the German lines to a distance of 300 yards. On the way back the patrol discovered an enemy observation post, in which were a corporal and six men. The Americans promptly attacked, killing three of the enemy and taking the other four prisoners, one of them wounded.

The first the Germans knew that the American patrol was near was when a shower of hand grenades, followed by bullets, hit the post. The patrol ceased firing when the enemy cried "Kamerad."

## Fresh German Attempt

The Germans yesterday again attempted to occupy one of the former American trenches in the Bois Brule west of Apremont in the Toul sector, which was the scene of the fighting on April 10 and 12. Soon after midnight the American patrol discovered that the Germans had crept into the position with a large number of machine guns and took up positions for the purpose of consolidating the trenches with the German system.

The American artillery got into action quickly, sweeping a high explosive barrage back and forth across the newly occupied ground. The guns rained steel on the Germans until nearly daylight, and when the patrols went out to investigate they found not a single enemy. Some material, however, had been left behind.

There appeared to be reason for believing at one time, after the Germans were discovered, that another attack on the American position was about to be launched, probably to cover the consolidation efforts. Only quick action by the artillery smothered it.

The Germans seemed determined to carry out their designs against this position, and it is not unlikely that more sharp fighting will be seen here, for it is valuable to the enemy, although not very valuable to the Americans because of the nature of the terrain.

## Enemy Tries New Gas

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON A FRENCH BATTLE FRONT, Saturday, May 4 (By the Associated Press).—What is probably a new German liquid gas was projected yesterday morning against the Picardy front, where American troops are fighting.

The gas, in its fluid form, is contained in glass bottles. On bursting the bottles rive off substance from which heavy, white transparent fumes continue to rise for five minutes.

No sound was heard as the bottles were hurled through the air, and apparently they were thrown at a spring. The gas caused nausea, sneezing and coughing, but did not harm any of the Americans.

There has been lively artillery fire, but the Americans here have not been attacked by the infantry.

Last night an enemy attempt to take one of our forward posts, consisting of three men. The Germans captured one of our men, but he escaped before he could be taken into the enemy's lines.

In attempting to recover him the Germans stayed into the American lines. They were attacked by the patrol leader, who was wounded and captured. He belonged to a reserve Saxon regiment.

One of the American patrols encountered a superior enemy force of 22 men. Fighting as they went, they made their way back to the American lines without loss.

## U. S. Airmen Are Active

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 6 (By the Associated Press).—Four more aerial battles were reported yesterday by American airmen flying in the sector northwest of Toul.

All the combats were indecisive, although one of the American machines returned with bullet holes in its wings and two others with holes torn by fragments of shells from anti-aircraft guns. How the Germans fared is not known.

The first report was from the pilot of a pursuit airplane who encountered the enemy over the line at a height of 6000 feet. The pair fought a duel for several minutes, the German finally turning quickly and running into the direct line of the sun homeward, succeeded in getting away.

Later one of the American photographing machines was attacked by two enemy airplanes. The American observer emptied one of his guns into one of the enemy machines. The American pilot exercised discretion and turned homeward. The Germans remained in pursuit until the American anti-aircraft guns picked them up. Then they turned and went home. The American airplane fired once or twice and then returned to the American lines and calmly resumed the photographic operations where they had been left off.

Another report now available relates a somewhat similar incident, except that this time three of the enemy attacked two of our machines which were working with our artillery.

The first of the enemy was a German plane which was shot down by the American photographic planes, but one of the last American fighting machines rushed in, causing the German to flee homeward. The German anti-aircraft pieces got busy at the same time and broke out numerous "dower-pots," or, as the British airmen call them, "wings" balloons. This is an "archer" shell, which when it bursts, throws out in all directions smaller projectiles, each of which also bursts.

## AMUSEMENT NOTES

Note.—Below is what the press agents of the different theatres say of the current attractions and of others to come later.

## "MY FOUR YEARS IN GERMANY"

Says Ambassador James W. Gerard in the introduction to "My Four Years in Germany," a film production of which will be shown all this week at the B. K. K. theatre.

"It is not a shame that the world should have been so disturbed; that peaceful men are compelled to lie in the trenches; that the people of a winter, shot at and starved and shelled, waiting for a chance to murder some other ineffective fellow creature; that they are not finding enough to eat in the streets of Lemberg; that long lines of broken Germans in Serbia and Rumania; that the population of Poland and other lands torn from their homes to work as slaves for the Germans, the huts or working in factories and mines; the

ordeal of the old and the children of the mothers for their sons; the very rustling of the air as the souls of the ten million dead sweep to another world; the dark, gloomy horrors come upon a fair green earth, where we believed that love and help and friendship, genius, science and the triumph of religion and civilization once ruled."

Having asked these poignant questions, Ambassador Gerard in the succeeding pages of this remarkable book answers every one of them. He tells of the intrigue that brought about the reduction of Poland and its occupation by troops, of the withdrawal of foodstuffs that compelled the population to submit to German rule. Yes, he tells why it was that the country of Belgium, a peaceful, unprepared country, instead of playing the game of war, as any other people on earth would do. He tells why "hush" had to be made in the country, and why the prestige of the Hohenzollerns was to remain unquestioned.

And there, in this most remarkable of pictures, the facts right at the nub of the whole situation. The "divine right" rulers of the world's most august monarchy were perfectly willing that millions should be killed so long as they were kept on their throne. No other good reason can be found for Mr. Gerard's double assassination at Sarajevo. It was not the cause of the war. It was the pretext. If it had not been used, some equally timely one would have been found for Germany's war to try and lick France and Russia—yes, and England, too, if she dared to throw her lot in with that of Belgium.

We see almost hear the Kaiser shaking his finger in Mr. Gerard's face and warning him that "after this war America will have to beware." He tells that that meant only one thing: that if America did not throw her strength with Germany, that Germany would come day chastise America for it.

Every American should see this picture so that he can better understand why America must stand united against such a common foe as Germany. There was no other course open to this democratic land. Every citizen of the world has been lined itself against the medieval world represented by Germany. America could no longer have stayed out. It had to join.

## THE STRAND

Of the many good things on the week's program at The Strand beginning with matinee today, the presence on the bill of Miss Clemence M. Simard, the lovely French girl, who is sure to arouse more than ordinary interest. Miss Simard is well known in musical circles, having appeared several times in the past at the more select amateur programs in and about the city and also in many of the church affairs. She has been soloist at some of the French churches of the city, and has a large circle of friends and admirers who will be happy to learn of her engagement at The Strand. She studied at the New England Conservatory of music and is easily one of the most promising vocalists in these parts. Her repertoire will include the singing of "La Marseillaise," in French, as well as other popular numbers. Ursula O'Hare, of Boston will also appear.

The photo-play attractions for the first three days will be "Blind Faces," a William A. Brady World Pictures production, with Sir Johnston Forbes Robertson as the star, assisted by one of the most notable casts ever assembled on any stage or screen. See this wonderful collection of stars.

The other feature will be Francis X. Bushman and Miss Estelle Ray in "With Neatness and Despatch." A good comedy and the usual interesting feature weekly will also be shown.

For the last three days of the week Miss Marsh in "The Face in the Dark" and Tom Mix in "Western Blood," will be shown in connection with other features.

# SUCCEEDS STONE AS U. S. SENATOR



X. P. Willey is the new United States senator from Missouri, named by Governor Gardner to succeed the late Senator William Joel Stone.

## MR. AND MRS. DECILLE INJURED

WHEN AUTO AND ELECTRIC CAR COLLIDE

As a result of a collision between an electric car and an automobile at a point near 1163 Lakeview avenue yesterday morning, the automobile was badly damaged, while two persons were slightly injured. The automobile is owned by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Decille of 1163 Lakeview avenue who were in the machine at the time of the accident, which occurred when the auto was being driven out of the Decille yard into Lakeview bound and was in charge of Motorman Joe Scully and Conductor John Lorrigan. Mr. and Mrs. Decille were thrown out of the auto and they received cuts about the head and arms and other minor injuries.

## TOWN OF DRACUT HONOR FLAG

UNFURLED AT COLLINSVILLE TODAY

The Liberty honor flag which was received by the chairman of the Liberty Loan committee for the town of Dracut was unfurled this afternoon at Collinsville, where it will be allowed to remain some time after which it will be transferred to the various sections of the town to insure occupancy its permanent place on the Liberty flag pole in the Centre village.

The exercises in connection with the unfurling of the flag were simple but impressive. The flag was raised to the top of the Collinsville school flag staff at 12.40 o'clock by Chairman Warren W. Fox in the presence of a large number of employees of the Beaver Brook mills and other residents of the town while the school children were also in attendance. Mr. Fox spoke briefly on the significance of the flag and thanked those present for their aid in securing it. The exercises were brought to a close with the singing of "The Star Spangled Banner" by the assembly.

# NO PEACE MOVE

Pope Discredits German Report of Plan to Be Submitted May 19

No Favorable Occasion for Action Has Arisen, Nor Does One Seem Near

ROME, Saturday, May 4 (By the Associated Press).—No favorable occasion for a further peace move by Pope Benedict has presented itself, nor does one seem near, it was stated at the Vatican today when inquiry was made there regarding the report that his Holiness would make a new peace offer Whit-Sunday.

"It is no secret," replied the Vatican authorities of whom the correspondent inquired regarding the report, "that the pope, since the beginning of his pontificate, has interested himself regarding three great issues concerning the war: First, to maintain absolute impartiality; second, to limit as much as possible the extent of the conflict and its horrors; third, to work in every way, by every propitious occasion, to restore concord and brotherhood among the peoples."

"Given this program, it is only natural that should a propitious occasion arise the pope would do his best to carry it out."

"It is a task to prophesy from time to time, within a few weeks or months, when a peace action of the pope, which may occur at any moment, if a favorable occasion arises, which, however, has not yet occurred, nor does it seem near."

Now that Pope Benedict has served notice on the world that the Vatican will not be a party to any "peace offensive" at the present time, it is believed that Berlin will seek to bring about a "German peace," and if its advances are repulsed, to nerve the German people to a new "bath of blood" by pointing out the allies desire to crush Germany.

The original report of the imminence of a new peace move came from a German source, in the shape of an article in the Neueste Nachrichten of Munich late in April. This newspaper was quoted in Amsterdam despatches as stating that the move would be made by the pope, and that he had assumed a new phase, "and that it would take the form of a word of warning addressed to the universal conscience."

Cologne newspapers have later been quoted as declaring the pope intended to make a new peace offer on Whit-Sunday, May 19, the document to contain the latest offers of mediation from the pope. It was said, with the possible cooperation of neutral sovereigns. Berlin was reported to have received sympathetically similar information as to the pope's supposed intentions.

## DRACUT SLAUGHTER HOUSES

Two slaughter house licenses were granted by the Dracut board of selectmen at its last meeting, one to Keller & Kremer of Hildreth street and the other to Joseph Voleck of Kenwood. When the licenses were issued it was understood that the town is to be reimbursed for all moneys paid the state inspector for work performed in the slaughter houses for the remainder of the year.

## LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, creditors, and all other persons interested in the estate of Susan E. Dawson, late of Dracut, in said County, deceased.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court, by John Joyce of Lowell, in said County, for appointment of administration on the estate of said deceased to Leona Millette of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Register.

a27, 29, m6

City Institution for Savings.—Lowell, Mass., April 27, 1918. Under authority of Section 40, Chapter 530, of the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for 1912, and as amended by the Acts of 1909, notice is hereby given that book No. 4611 of this City Institution for Savings is lost, payment of same has been stopped, and application for a duplicate book has been made.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Susan Hennessey, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court, by John Joyce of Lowell, in said County, for appointment of administration on the estate of said deceased to Leona Millette of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Register.

a27, 29, m6

City Institution for Savings.—Lowell, Mass., April 27, 1918. Under authority of Section 40, Chapter 530, of the Acts of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for 1912, and as amended by the Acts of 1909, notice is hereby given that book No. 4611 of this City Institution for Savings is lost, payment of same has been stopped, and application for a duplicate book has been made.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin, and all other persons interested in the estate of Susan Hennessey, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas a petition has been presented to said court, by John Joyce of Lowell, in said County, for appointment of administration on the estate of said deceased to Leona Millette of Lowell, in the County of Middlesex, without giving a surety on his official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And the petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Register.

a27, 29, m6

## LEGAL NOTICES

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court.

To all persons interested in the estate of Rollin Perkins of Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, deceased.

Whereas Harold A. Varnum, guardian of said Rollin Perkins, has presented to said court his petition requesting that there be a decree annulling the estate of his said ward according to the terms of a decree made by the payment of \$50,000 by the estate of said Rollin Perkins in cash and in securities of said estate at valuations of the last executor inventory thereof now on file in said court, and that the interest and dividends of the date of the decree on said petition, payment of \$1100 already made by said estate of Major Gilbert Perkins to said Rollin Perkins to be credited and allowed as part of said sum of \$50,000.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Cambridge in said County of Middlesex, on the tenth day of May A. D. 1918, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is ordered to serve this citation by delivering a copy thereof to each of your seven days, at least, before said Court, by publishing the same once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twelfth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Register.

a23, 29, m6

Notice is hereby given, that the undersigned, duly appointed administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Nellie S. Gay, late of Billerica, in the County of Middlesex, in the State of Massachusetts, has taken upon herself that trust by giving bond, as the law directs. All persons having demands upon the estate of said deceased are required to exhibit the same, and all persons indebted to said estate are called upon to make payment to

ABELL LYONS GAY, ADMX.

(Address)

Bedford, Mass.,

April 18, 1918.

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Martin Fleming, late of Lowell, in said County, deceased.

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for Probate, by Mary Fleming, who prays that letters testamentary may be issued to her, the executrix therein named, without giving a surety on her official bond.

You are hereby cited to appear at a Probate Court to be held at Lowell, in said County of Middlesex, on the twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, at nine o'clock in the forenoon, to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

And said petitioner is hereby directed to give public notice thereof by publishing this citation once in each week, for three successive weeks, in the Lowell Sun, a newspaper published in Lowell, the last publication to be one day, at least, before said Court, and by mailing postpaid, or delivering a copy of this citation to each of your seven days, at least, before said Court.

Witness, Charles J. McIntire, Esquire, First Judge of said Court, this twenty-fourth day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred and eighteen. F. M. ESTY, Register.

a25, 29, m6

Commonwealth of Massachusetts.—Middlesex, ss. Probate Court. To the heirs-at-law, next of kin and all other persons interested in the estate of Susan E. Dawson, late of Dracut, in said County, deceased.

Whereas a certain instrument purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased has been presented to said court, for Probate, by Thomas J



## OFFERS SPALDING PARK FOR SUNDAY BASEBALL

In order to increase the finances of the soldiers' fund and at the same time give the fans of Lowell baseball on Sunday, Andrew P. Roach has offered the use of Spalding park to General Harry F. Hodges, head of the Camp Devens forces.

Recently a special act was passed by the legislature whereby Sunday baseball for soldiers' benefits is permitted in this city. Games played on Sundays in Boston have brought out large attendances.

The following is the self-explanatory letter sent by Mr. Roach to Gen. Hodges:

Lowell, Mass., May 4, 1918.  
Gen. Harry E. Hodges, Camp Devens, Mass.

My Dear General:  
As one of the owners of Spalding park in Lowell, I desire to say that this ground is available every Sunday for baseball games in aid of the soldiers' fund, and I will be pleased to assist further in any way that you may suggest, to the end that a substantial amount may accrue from the recreation.

Spalding park for many years has been the scene of New England league baseball games. It is well laid out.

## Dr. P. J. Meehan

Formerly Lieutenant in the Medical Reserve Corps of the army, has resumed his practice of medicine at his office, 228 Worthen street.

## Eagles' Notice

Lowell Aeris will hold a class initiation at their next meeting which will be held Tuesday (tomorrow) evening, in Eagles' Hall, at 8 o'clock.

Per order,  
JOHN A. CALVIN, W. Pres.  
THOS. A. MULLIGAN, Act. Sec.

## For Perfect Work

### THE Electric Iron

Supplies a sufficient, steady, constant heat, leaves nothing to do but iron.

No changing irons. No walking to and from the stove. Connects to any lamp socket and is ready almost instantly.

And the most dainty work-dolies, fancy pieces, tucks, ruffles, plaits—All can be done without distorting or stretching the fabric.

Let Us Send One On Trial

UNITED STATES WAR SAVINGS CERTIFICATES AND THRIFT STAMPS  
On Sale at the Cashier's Window

The LOWELL ELECTRIC LIGHT CORP.

29-31 Market St. Tel. 821

## Chalifoux's CORNER

### We Suggest Prompt Action

By Those Wishing to Secure STYLES SHOWN AT THE STRAND THEATRE FASHION REVIEW

The eagerness of the women of Lowell to secure these Chalifoux Values warrants us in warning you against delay.

Every garment is from our own regular stock, delineating fashions that may be obtained anytime right here in Lowell at Chalifoux's.

Fifth Avenue Styles  
Shepard Selected  
Moderate Prices From  
**\$9.50**

## SLAMMING THE GERMAN ON BOTH CHEEKS

BY C. C. LYON.  
(The Sun reporter with General Pershing's army.)

IN THE AMERICAN TRENCHES IN FRANCE, May 6.—For several days in succession, just about sundown, German artillery had been dropping one, solitary, high explosive shell in a little French village immediately back of the American lines, where an American colonel had his headquarters.

Less than three miles away, behind the German lines, was another little village, where German colonel had his headquarters.

Just as the German artillery had the exact range of our town, so our artillery was likewise prepared, on a second's notice, to shell theirs.

French instructors attached to our outfit insisted to our colonel there must be some mistake about those German shells that kept annoying us.

"We never shell each other's headquarters towns," the French officer explained. "They did in the early days of the war, but both sides found it didn't pay. So we leave each other alone. These stray shells are mistakes in ranges or something like that."

"Then the German gunners had better be a little more careful, because I'm getting awfully tired of it. I've made every agreement to leave any German headquarters village alone."

"The next evening, sure enough, another shell dropped in on us, and this time there were a few casualties."

Our colonel was furious. He stormed and raved and threatened the most terrible revenge.

"The very next shell they put in this town is going to be the death warrant of that whole boche outfit over there," he declared. "I'll wipe their whole town off the map."

The next German shell came along, teasingly, the next evening.

Our colonel took down his telephone and got the artillery commander on the line.

"Give them everything you've got, but first of all annihilate the chateau where that German colonel has his headquarters," he commanded. "After that, clean out the whole town."

Our artillery firing lasted nearly four hours and when it ended our colonel got this message over the phone:

"Colonel, the job's done. We put the chateau out of business in 10 minutes, and the rest of the town won't be of any use to the enemy because every building is down."

Our colonel got up and put on his coat and said to those about him:

"Now, let's all get out of here. They'll level this town within a few minutes."

We withdrew from the village in haste, fashion, most on foot, but a few horses and in autos.

During our bombardment of the German headquarters town the enemy had feebly replied with an occasional shell into our town, but as soon as our guns quit firing the Germans evidently came out of their dugouts and went to their artillery, because before we were outside the village shells began raining on us in torrents.

We withdrew to another village farther back, and there the colonel re-established headquarters.

I saw our town the next day, and I had to hunt around for what was left of the building that had housed our colonel and his headquarters. Only one wall was left standing. In the mass of debris that had fallen into the cellar I noticed several familiar articles, one of them a crippled chair and the rest of them went to use, and about two-thirds of a pair of breeches that had once been my own.

You see, I had been visiting the colonel when all this happened.

Every other building in our town was down and the entire military population had left. Only a stray cat or two and a lot of rats had stayed behind.

This action on the part of our colonel—that is, putting the German headquarters town out of business completely, even at the cost of leaving his own town razed—was evidently a shocking reminder to the Germans that we Americans don't propose to play the game according to any unofficial rules, but that when they hit us on one cheek we're going to paste them back on both.

The Germans, were so pained with us over the loss of the beautiful chateau that had housed their colonel, that they brought up their long range guns and put shells into French villages far back of our lines that had never been bothered before. German airplanes had found that American reconnoitering troops were in these places.

In addition, the German planes have been bombing us nights and in other ways making life disagreeable for us.

"Never mind," says our colonel, "there never was a game that two couldn't play at."

We're all wondering what he'll spring on them next.

## AIDING SOLDIERS TO SECURE LIQUOR

The vice squad, assisted by a number of patrolmen, were kept busy Saturday night and Sunday looking after the welfare of the soldiers from Camp Devens and as a result of their activities six men were sent to the city jail for aiding and abetting and selling liquor to soldiers.

They gave their names as Joseph Stone, Colin McPhail, Charles Hall, John Powell, John Burt and William T. Carroll. This morning the six were taken before the authorities at Ayer and each was held under \$500 for appearance before the United States commissioner in Boston one week from today.

## CAMP DEVENS HAD ITS FIRST REAL WEDDING YESTERDAY

CAMP DEVENS, Ayer, May 5.—Camp Devens had its first real wedding yesterday. At the Officers club of the 30th Infantry, which was built by New York soldiers, 1st Lieut. Frank A. DeLeon of Co. A, 30th Machine Gun Battalion, formerly in the 1st New York, was married to Miss Ruth M. Harvey, a former school teacher of Springfield. Chaplain Oscar W. Reynolds, formerly of Salisbury, performed the ceremony. The bride's mother and sister attended her, and Capt. Warren M. Gould of Malden was best man. The bride was prettily gowned in a traveling suit and she carried a bride's bouquet.

Consisting of writing desks, bureaus, secretaries, chests of drawers, commodes, dining tables, card tables, center tables, parlor tables, sewing tables, tip tables, sofas, chairs, with and without rockers; bedsteads, mirrors, every piece mahogany and very desirable; flax and spinning wheels, clock and hand reels; large assortment of china, crockery, and pewter ware; candle sticks and irons, shovels and tongs, swords, guns, etc.

This is the most important sale of goods of this description ever held in our city, and it will be a long time before a sale of this character will take place again; having taken more than 20 years for the proprietor to collect the sale, he being a well known dealer of our city.

On Monday and Tuesday next, you are invited to inspect the property, being the two days preceding the sale.

Now, the public has an opportunity to acquire real goods properly finished at public auction. Remember the time and place.

It is a large collection—Don't miss it.

By order of

SIMON B. HARRIS, Auctioneer

Office, Room 4, Central Block, Lowell, Mass.

UNPRECEDENTED SALE OF ANTIQUE FURNITURE AT PUBLIC AUCTION ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 8, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., IN THE WELL KNOWN CLOAK ROOM ON THE SECOND FLOOR OF THE WELL KNOWN COOK, TAYLOR & CO'S BUILDING OVER THEIR FORMER STORE, CENTRAL STREET

Consisting of writing desks, bureaus, secretaries, chests of drawers, commodes, dining tables, card tables, center tables, parlor tables, sewing tables, tip tables, sofas, chairs, with and without rockers; bedsteads, mirrors, every piece mahogany and very desirable; flax and spinning wheels, clock and hand reels; large assortment of china, crockery, and pewter ware; candle sticks and irons, shovels and tongs, swords, guns, etc.

This is the most important sale of goods of this description ever held in our city, and it will be a long time before a sale of this character will take place again; having taken more than 20 years for the proprietor to collect the sale, he being a well known dealer of our city.

On Monday and Tuesday next, you are invited to inspect the property, being the two days preceding the sale.

## SLAMMING THE GERMAN ON BOTH CHEEKS

BY C. C. LYON.  
(The Sun reporter with General Pershing's army.)

IN THE AMERICAN TRENCHES IN FRANCE, May 6.—For several days in succession, just about sundown, German artillery had been dropping one, solitary, high explosive shell in a little French village immediately back of the American lines, where an American colonel had his headquarters.

Less than three miles away, behind the German lines, was another little village, where German colonel had his headquarters.

Just as the German artillery had the exact range of our town, so our artillery was likewise prepared, on a second's notice, to shell theirs.

French instructors attached to our outfit insisted to our colonel there must be some mistake about those German shells that kept annoying us.

"We never shell each other's headquarters towns," the French officer explained. "They did in the early days of the war, but both sides found it didn't pay. So we leave each other alone. These stray shells are mistakes in ranges or something like that."

"Then the German gunners had better be a little more careful, because I'm getting awfully tired of it. I've made every agreement to leave any German headquarters village alone."

"The next evening, sure enough, another shell dropped in on us, and this time there were a few casualties."

Our colonel was furious. He stormed and raved and threatened the most terrible revenge.

"The very next shell they put in this town is going to be the death warrant of that whole boche outfit over there," he declared. "I'll wipe their whole town off the map."

The next German shell came along, teasingly, the next evening.

Our colonel took down his telephone and got the artillery commander on the line.

"Give them everything you've got, but first of all annihilate the chateau where that German colonel has his headquarters," he commanded. "After that, clean out the whole town."

Our artillery firing lasted nearly four hours and when it ended our colonel got this message over the phone:

"Colonel, the job's done. We put the chateau out of business in 10 minutes, and the rest of the town won't be of any use to the enemy because every building is down."

Our colonel got up and put on his coat and said to those about him:

"Now, let's all get out of here. They'll level this town within a few minutes."

We withdrew from the village in haste, fashion, most on foot, but a few horses and in autos.

During our bombardment of the German headquarters town the enemy had feebly replied with an occasional shell into our town, but as soon as our guns quit firing the Germans evidently came out of their dugouts and went to their artillery, because before we were outside the village shells began raining on us in torrents.

We withdrew to another village farther back, and there the colonel re-established headquarters.

I saw our town the next day, and I had to hunt around for what was left of the building that had housed our colonel and his headquarters. Only one wall was left standing. In the mass of debris that had fallen into the cellar I noticed several familiar articles, one of them a crippled chair and the rest of them went to use, and about two-thirds of a pair of breeches that had once been my own.

You see, I had been visiting the colonel when all this happened.

Every other building in our town was down and the entire military population had left. Only a stray cat or two and a lot of rats had stayed behind.

This action on the part of our colonel—that is, putting the German headquarters town out of business completely, even at the cost of leaving his own town razed—was evidently a shocking reminder to the Germans that we Americans don't propose to play the game according to any unofficial rules, but that when they hit us on one cheek we're going to paste them back on both.

The Germans, were so pained with us over the loss of the beautiful chateau that had housed their colonel, that they brought up their long range guns and put shells into French villages far back of our lines that had never been bothered before. German airplanes had found that American reconnoitering troops were in these places.

In addition, the German planes have been bombing us nights and in other ways making life disagreeable for us.

"Never mind," says our colonel, "there never was a game that two couldn't play at."

We're all wondering what he'll spring on them next.

## ROUND TRIP

BY TELEPHONE

LOWELL TO BOSTON

20c

FOR THREE MINUTES

No charge unless communication is established with person asked for.

Telephone trips to other points at proportionately low rates.

The Toll Operator will quote the rate to any point.

By order of

VICTOR PIHL

## CAMP NEWS

### COURT MARTIAL FOR OBJECTORS AT CAMP DEVENS—MAN DROWNED

CAMP DEVENS, May 6.—After a month of waiting to determine the wisest course the war department has finally sent orders to the commander of this division to try all conscientious objectors here by general court-martial, and accordingly they will be brought before a military court composed of the highest officers yet to sit at one trial in this division.

The charge against the men will be disobedience of orders. There has been considerable trouble caused by these "C. O.'s" from the start and no one has seemed exactly certain as to what should be done with them.

As presiding officer of the court, which is made up largely of colonels and lieutenant colonels, Col. Frank Tompkins, commander of the 30th Infantry, will sit. Maj. John Z. Lowe, assistant division judge advocate, will be judge advocate of the court. A lieutenant usually fills this post.

When the drafted men first started to flock into camp last fall all who claimed to be conscientious objectors were sent to the Depot Brigade. There they were questioned closely as to what their reasons for objecting to serve were. They were given uniforms and were assigned to noncombatant work with the hospital and quartermaster departments. Of the many who claimed to be "C. O.'s" on arrival, but 16 have stuck it out.

At one time trouble threatened. Some of them refused to do work of any kind, even to cook their own meals. This policy did not hold for long, however, for they were firmly told that if that was all they felt about it they could go without their meals until they signified their willingness to make themselves useful in some capacity or other, and they finally gave in.

The government always refers to the conscientious objectors as "men who refuse service of all kinds because of personal or religious scruples."

The men are divided into three classes by the government. Those who are sullen and defiant, those who are suspected of disloyalty and are not bona fide conscientious objectors, and those who are active in spreading propaganda intended to hinder the successful prosecution of the war.

The court which sits today will also consider the case of a lieutenant arrested in Providence for alleged forgery.

Col. Edward R. Perry, commander of the Depot Brigade, who had much to do with the conscientious objectors and who is considered one of the most capable and efficient officers of this division, has been transferred out of camp and it is understood that a brigadier general will be sent to take his place. Brig. Gen. William Weigel was the commander of the Depot Brigade for a long time.

Man Drown in River

Almost ever since the camp opened there has been a regular shot cut taken by men returning from Shilley at night. An old man has kept a boat on the Nashua river in which he would pull the men across by means of a cable. The boat has been in the water all winter and is leaky.

Saturday night five men decided to return to camp by means of the shot cut, as they had been the habit of doing last fall. Accordingly they went to the river and boarded the boat. Standing with their feet on the gunwales they started to pull themselves across. There was some water in the boat, but it looked as though they could get across in safety.

When in midstream the boat suddenly hung to the cable and started hand over hand for shore. An unknown infantryman lost his grip, however, and fell into the water. He could swim, and reached shore before his comrades. He assisted them to land and they counted up. There were only four men where, on the other side of the river, there had been five. There was the unknown infantryman who swam ashore, Tony Janowicz of 38 Front street, Holyoke; Benjamin Rockliffe of 121 Middle street, Fall River, and a soldier from Base Hospital No. 7, whose name is also unknown.

Cook William S. Best of 163 Bloomingdale street, Chelsea, was missing. For an hour his erstwhile companions dived and swam about searching for him, but finally they were obliged to give it up and made their way to camp. Sunday morning Best's body was found in the river.

Best was a cook at the base hospital here. He was 26 years old and married. When he first came here he was a member of C Company, 30th Infantry. In civil life he was a butcher. An unfortunate part of the affair is that he neglected to take out any war risk insurance. His father is William C. Best of 116 Franklin street, Chelsea.

Best's death by drowning makes the second in two days at this camp.

## SERVICE FLAG FOR CONGRESS IS FAVORED

Special to The Sun  
WASHINGTON, D. C., May 6.—Congressmen Treadway urged the house to adopt a service flag along the same lines as the flag adopted by the Massachusetts legislature which was dedicated with ceremony last week. Mr. Treadway referred to the number of men in the house who had been in military service or whose sons or brothers were now in camp or across the sea in France. Four members of the house have left their families to enter active service and Mr. Treadway made special mention of the late Col. A. P. Gardner of Massachusetts who he said, "made the supreme sacrifice for his country. Mr. Treadway called attention of the house to the way in which the Massachusetts legislature dealt with the matter of a service flag, saying it had set the national house of representatives a worthy example. He also called attention to the fact that the flag which hangs above the speaker's desk is not a regulation flag as stars are of gilt instead of white. Said Mr. Treadway: "Gilt stars are pretty, but there is no federal law authorizing them and we ought to sit under a properly made Stars and Stripes now that we are considering the great war." He also referred to the pride that the Massachusetts delegation feels in their state, saying it was a source of pride to most of them that they had served in the Massachusetts legislature before coming to the national house.

RICHARDS.

## TO DIRECT WORK OF YOUNG WOMEN AT AYER CANTONMENT

SPRINGFIELD, May 6.—Miss Lillian Loveloy, secretary of the Springfield Y.W.C.A., left today for Ayer and will have charge of work among young women in the cantonment town under direction of the national war work council of the Y.W.C.A. She will have a staff of assistants to carry out plans for emergency housing of girls enlisted for war work in the town. Miss Loveloy has been granted leave of absence for the duration of the war.

## Daily Bulletin From War Work Headquarters

119 Merrimack Street

### NOW DON'T THROW OUT YOUR CHEST AND SAY TO YOURSELF: "I've bought Liberty Bonds; that is all I can do."

THE KAISER WANTS YOU TO DO MANY THINGS. PERHAPS YOU ARE DOING HIS WORK. YOU THINK YOU ARE A PATRIOT. ARE YOU A PATRIOT?

Read and See.

### THE KAISER WANTS YOU TO

Wear the latest styles. Get a new automobile. Squander your money. Not think of the soldier in the trenches. To think you owe nothing to your country. To do everything that will prevent the people of America from co-operating in PUSHING ALONG THE WAR.

### THE KAISER WANTS TIME

He believes he can win the war if he has time. ARE YOU DOING YOUR PART TO RUSH SOLDIERS TO FRANCE AND TO SUPPLY THE SOLDIERS WITH EVERYTHING THEY NEED?

If you are not doing all you can, then

### YOU ARE HELPING THE KAISER

REMEMBER THIS!—You Fathers and Mothers, Brothers and Sisters, and Sweethearts of Soldiers—You may save those dear to you if you start a movement to put thousands at work on war materials.

The Kaiser would give up today if America showed that the success of the war was the only thought and work in the American mind.

Get people at war work. Never mind the styles. Can you do it?

Keep on buying Thrift Stamps and turning them into War Savings Stamps and then into Liberty Bonds for the next drive.

Government Call for Farm Labor. 150 for Lowell's quota. Enrol here. Call and get information.

The Government has also sent out another call for spy glasses. Leave them here and we will send them on to Washington.

## PURE HOUSEHOLD CHEMICALS

AND WANTABLE ARTICLES FOR SPRING

Copperas, lb. 3c Sodium Silicate, qt. 18c

Sal Soda, lb. 4c Listerine, 3-oz. bottle. 25c

Fuller's Earth, lb. 5c Hydrogen Peroxide, lb. 25c

French Chalk, lb. 5c Boracic Acid, lb. 25c

Saleratus, lb. 7c Rochelle Salts, lb. 28c

Sulphur, Flowers, lb. 8c Ammonia, strongest, pt. 30c

Epsom Salts, lb. 10c Sal Ammoniac, lb. 32c

Powdered Alum, lb. 11c Corrosive Sublimite, pt. 35c

Powdered Borax, lb. 12c Formaldehyde, pt. 38c

Carbolic Acid, pt. 12c Cream Tartar, 1/2-lb. 42c

Sal Tartar, oz. 15c Sweet Spits, Nitre, 4-ozs. 45c

Chlorinated Lime, can. 15c Oxalic Acid, lb. 65c

Carb. Magnesia, 1/2-lb. 17c Tincture Arnica, 4-ozs. 75c

SULPHUR CANDLES for fumigating apartments, draperies, garments and sick-rooms. They will kill all kinds of disease germs in dwellings, hospitals, stables and beddings, and destroy vermin in rooms, kitchens, cellars and poultry house. 5c, 10c and 25c

C. B. COBURN CO. Free City Motor Delivery

63 MARKET ST.